

John Owens I Indian Trader, and family

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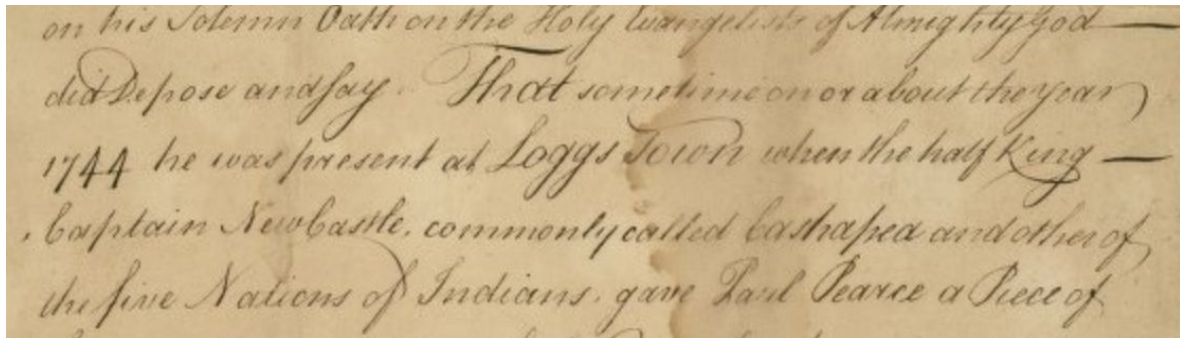
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Introduction

The Owens family history begins with John Owens I the Indian Trader. He stated that in about 1744 he had witnessed the exchange between Paul Pearce, and a Chief of the Five Nations, of wampum for Indian land. We don't know where he was born or exactly when. The only thing we know is he was in Pennsylvania from the 1740's. DNA testing, along with a statement by a contemporary, suggests he was Scots Irish. A man with the surname McEwen is a match for John Owens' descendants who have taken the Y DNA test. The surname Owens, in our family line, may have derived from the Scottish name McEwen. All of the current matches in the Owens Y DNA study suggest Scots Irish origins. This could change as more men test.¹

A photograph of a handwritten document in cursive script. The text is written on aged, slightly discolored paper. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of the 18th century. The text describes a deposition taken by John Owens I, detailing a transaction involving Paul Pearce and the Five Nations of Indians in 1744. The document is a historical record of a land exchange.

The Owens family was part of a group of settlers that preferred living on the edge of white settlement. This group was constituted of people like those who first settled Western Pennsylvania. Trading with the Native Americans helped these settlers provide for their families. John Owens I pursued the Indian Trade as an occupation. Some settlers traded with the Natives in a casual way trading what they produced. Traders like John Owens I traded commercially produced goods from merchants like Bayton, Wharton, and Morgan of Philadelphia. The Indian Traders ventured well beyond white settlement. John Owens I traded in the Ohio Valley which was beyond the 1763 Proclamation line for white settlement. Indian Traders like John I ventured as many as 500 miles passed the line of settlement. Their familiarity with areas like the Ohio Valley meant that they, and their families, were the first permanent white settlers of areas in Ohio, and Indiana.

¹ John Owens, "Deposition," (Book, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 1769), Darlington Autograph Collection; University of Pittsburgh, ULS Digital Collections.

The European traders were trading merchandise like blankets, and sometimes rum and guns, for fur pelts. The fur trade began in earnest in the 1740's when the market for fur was increasing as was the price. We first find our John Owens I Indian Trader in the records in the 1740's when the fur trade became something comparable to the later Gold Rushes. "Britain's blockade of French ports in the 1740's (during King George's War, between the French and English, part of the War of Austrian Succession) made the few French trade goods reaching Ohio Country prohibitively expensive; this resulted in a bonanza for the Pennsylvania British traders..."² The Colonial American fur traders were in competition with the French for the Indian Trade. Ever changing alliances with the Indians meant fluctuations in trade.

The freewheeling fur trade began to change after the French and Indian Wars. The 1763 Proclamation set limits on the traders. Regulations would now be placed on them meant they would likely put up their land as security. If they didn't abide by regulations they would forfeit their security.

The Proclamation read as follow:

"And we do, by the Advice of our Privy Council, declare and enjoin, that the Trade with the said Indians shall be free and open to all our Subjects whatever, provided that every Person who may incline to Trade with the said Indians do take out a Licence for carrying on such Trade from the Governor or Commander in Chief of any of our Colonies respectively where such Person shall reside, and also give Security to observe such Regulations as We shall at any Time think fit, by ourselves or by our Commissaries to be appointed for this Purpose, to direct and appoint for the Benefit of the said Trade:

The Continental Congress of 1775 placed more restrictions on the Indian Trade: "And we do hereby authorize, enjoin, and require the Governors and Commanders in Chief of all our Colonies respectively, as well those under Our immediate Government as those under the Government and Direction of Proprietaries, to grant such Licences without Fee or Reward, taking especial Care to insert therein a Condition, that such Licence shall be void, and the Security forfeited in case the Person to whom the same is granted

² Wikipedia contributors. (2019, January 12). George Croghan. In *Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia*. Retrieved 04:17, February 27, 2019, from https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=George_Croghan&oldid=878042765

shall refuse or neglect to observe such Regulations as We shall think proper to prescribe as aforesaid."

"The year 1775 saw the first beginning of the slow evolution of a government system for trade with the Indians, when a committee of congress was appointed to devise a plan of operation. In the next year the purchase of goods for the trade was ordered and all unlicensed trade was prohibited.³ At this point we find the Owens family settling down in Western Pennsylvania, and putting down roots there. John Owens I had traded items such as guns, and rum for fur pelts. The US government wanted to control the trade and end the trade in banned goods. This spelled the end of the trade for the Owens family.

Looking at John Owens I and his family we see that the Indian Trade dictated where the family lived. Unlike the majority of Americans in the colonial era who farmed and settled in one place, John I and his family moved around with the trade, living near tribal villages. We see the family on lists with other traders and their families. John Owens I and II both apply for land warrants for land in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania in the 1760's. There is no mention of the family in land records before then. The family makes claims for land in the Aughwick area of Cumberland County because there are trading paths cutting through there. For this reason traders and merchants made their bases there.

9	"	"	100.	"	10	"	"	101. 126	237. 80	Thomas Smith	P	2	376	CHB	163
10	Owens, John	"	200.	On Shavers Run	20	Sept. "	2	March 1764	237. 80	Thomas Smith	P	2	376	CHB	163
11	"	"	100.	On S.S. Run	20	"	23	Sept. 1764	47.	William F. Hampson	H	33	249	C. 94	219
12	Ormsby, John	"	300.	On S.S. Run	27	May 1763	24	Novr. 1763	1138.	George Croghan	AR	7	418	314	236
13	"	"	200.	On S.S. Run	27	"	24	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
14	Ourry, Lewis	"	200.	Clark's Run	27	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
15	Orbison, Thomas	Recpt.	91. 5	Peters. Twp.	31	"	31	May 1763	91. 5	Thomas Orbison	AR	10	155	CHB	297
16	Owens, John Jr	Survey	150.	On S.S. Run	7	June "	11	Feb. 1768	188. 80	Peter Wikoff	P	13	10	A 7	209
17	Oswald, Jacob	"	100.	Antrim Twp.	3	April 1765	26	Sept. 1769	185. 49	Adam Britz	P	15	143	P.	29
18	Ourey, Francis	"	150.	"	5	Feb. 1766	14	Novr. 1765	231. 80	John Segrist	P	4	108	CHB	146

Here we see John Owens name listed on a survey map with land next to the trader George Croghan.⁴

³ "The Mississippi Valley Historical Review, Vol. 6, No. 2 (Sep., 1919), pp. 220-235 Published by: Oxford University Press on behalf of Organization of American Historians Stable URL: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/1889430> Accessed: 24-02-2019 20:01 UTC

⁴ RG-17 Records of the Land Office WARRANT REGISTERS, 1733-1957. [series #17.88] *CUMBERLAND COUNTY Document Images* online <https://www.phmc.pa.gov/Archives/Research-Online/Pages/Land-Records-Overview.aspx>

trader received title to his early land purchases. He, like George Croghan, may have purchased land from the tribes. Below we see a deed from the Chiefs of the Six Nations.⁶ I have not found a deed from the Six Tribes to John Owens? He may have received land from the tribes too?

Here we see Chiefs of the Six Nations signing the deeds with their marks. One Chief used a pipe as his mark.

The fact that the Owens family had relationships with Native Americans is unusual. I assume many white Americans were afraid of them? Few Americans had any ties to the Native American communities at all, as we can see in DNA test results. Latin Americans have a high percentage of Native American admixture, whereas most Americans have either trace amounts of Native admixture, or none at all.

⁶ Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Deed Book I-5: page 239, George Croghan; FHL microfilm 21901.

The unusual occupation of Indian Trader shaped this family for generations as you will notice when reviewing their history.

Acknowledgements

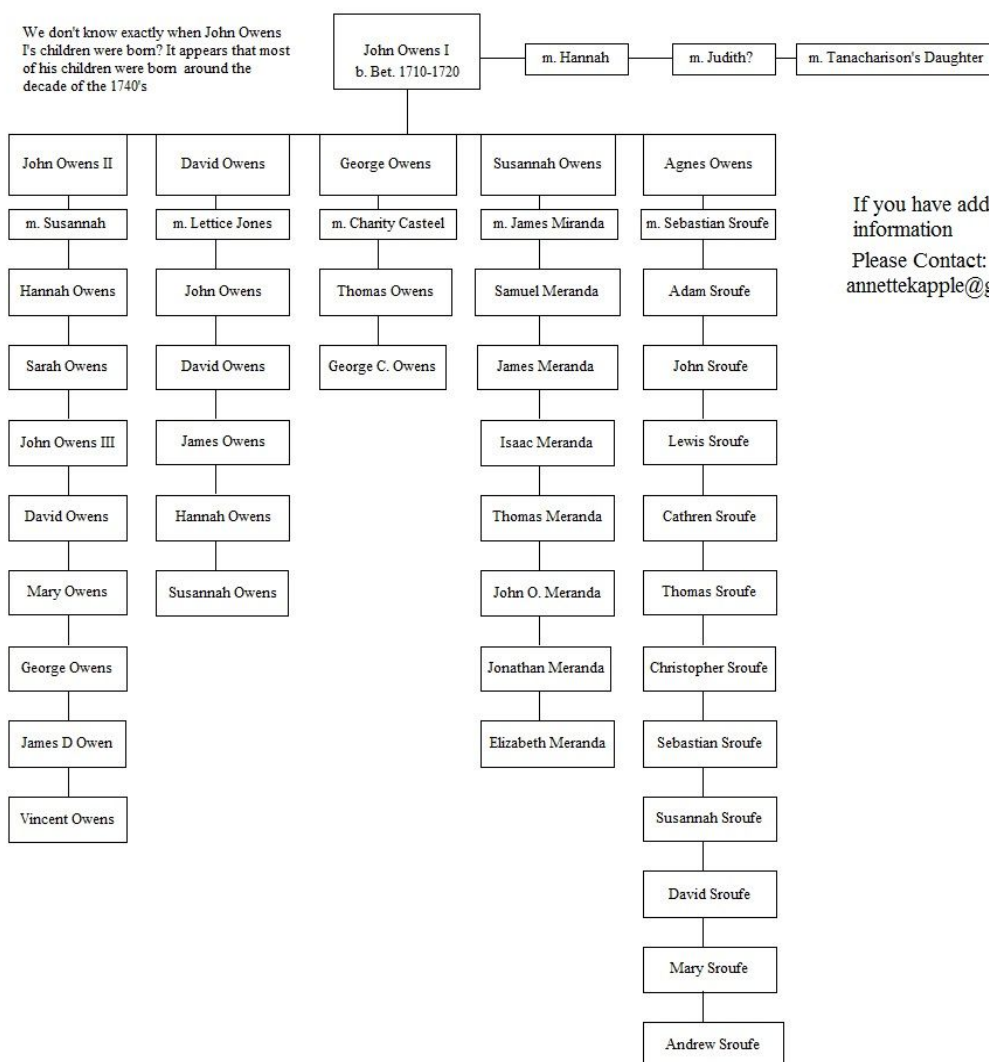
I would like to thank all of the awesome Owens researchers who have contributed to our knowledge of the Owens family. I would like to especially thank Karen De Groote, David Negus, Pamela Owens, Cheryl Yates (she also provided tombstone photos) Patti Gordon, Justin Owens, Sophia Preston, and Jonathan Loppnow (just to name a few) who have provided documentation for our Owens lines. A genealogy without documentation is just a work of fiction.

I would like to thank everyone who has taken a DNA test investing their time and money to help prove family relationships.

The “We’re Descendants of John Owens Indian Trader” Facebook group has been a great resource for sharing and preserving information. I would like to thank everyone in that group for collaborating on the Owens genealogy. Even if I haven’t mentioned you by name I really appreciate your contributions.

The following genealogy is my interpretation of the evidence found for these Owens’ family lines. Others have different theories regarding relationships. Practically all pre 1796 records for Monongalia County, Virginia were lost in a fire that year. Because of that loss we cannot prove some lines using documentation, and have to infer relationships. More documentary evidence may surface in the future and this genealogy will need to be updated.

We don't know exactly when John Owens I's children were born? It appears that most of his children were born around the decade of the 1740's



If you have additional information
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John Owens I the Indian Trader first appears on our stage in 1748 as an unlicensed trader.¹

He was in western Pennsylvania in 1751, in Logstown (near present day Pittsburgh), when he is present at a treaty making involving the Six Nations (Iroquois), Delawares, Shawnee, Owendatts, and Twightwees. This treaty was made in May 1751. George Croghan gave a speech. Here is a snippet from that speech.



"Friends and Brethren I am sent here by your Brother the Governor of Pennsylvania with this Present of Goods to renew the Friendship so long subsisting between Us and I present you these four strings of Wampum to clear your Minds and open your Eyes and Ears that you may see the Sun clear and hear what your Brother is going to say to you."

George Croghan was a major player in the Indian Trade and became an Indian Agent for the Ohio Country. John Owens appears mostly to have operated independently, and there is no evidence he had any traders working under him. George Croghan operated a large concession with a number of traders working under him including John Owens from time to time.

George Croghan stated that he witnessed John Owens signing many documents and was able to verify his signature in an affidavit. John Owens also stated that George Croghan gave him permission to settle on a tract of land in Aughwick. So John Owens



¹ "Indian traders unlicensed" in 1748. Pa. Archives, 1st ser., 2 :14.

and George Croghan were well acquainted with one another.

George Croghan's large investment in this trading enterprise, which included Scottish and Scots-Irish backers, necessitated keeping the lines of trade open with the Native population and keeping the peace. This network of traders stuck together. In spite of the competitive nature of the trade business the traders banded together for protection in the frontier areas. The reputable traders tried to police the frontier areas. George Croghan was said to have brought some lawbreaking traders to trial at his own expense. A fort was built in Pickawillany (in present day Ohio) where the Miami Indian base was located. The traders dug a well to supply the fort. John Owens was said to have traded among the Miami. He also traded at Lower Shawneetown.

To set the stage further disreputable traders could incite the Natives to anger as could the encroaching white population looking for farm land. The Ohio company was a land and trading company which was given land by the King of England, which was claimed by a perceived right to the land from sea to sea; the Colonies officially laid claim to the area after the Beaver Wars (1638-1684). The Ohio Company was obligated to bring in white settlers to receive the title to the entire area. Since the French had been trading in this area long before the British, the French felt they were entitled to this land. The French incited their Native allies to fight their adversary the British; and the British did likewise, inciting their own Native Allies. This dispute over entitlement to the Ohio Country led to continuous skirmishes which placed traders like John Owens in danger. Several traders were killed by the Natives and others were taken captive, as in 1744 when some traders were held captive. When the British officials cutback on the practice of gift giving to the Native American attacks also increased.

From a speech encouraging the Natives to trade with the British:

“Two Years ago made to you His Speech was That their Father the Governor of Canada desired his Children on Ohio to turn away the English Traders from amongst them and discharge them from ever coming to trade there again or on any of the Branches on Pain of incurring his Displeasure and to enforce that Speech he gave them a very large Belt of Wampum.”

The gist of the rest of the speech was an appeal to the Natives to trade with the British. The Natives actually preferred trading with the British because they offered higher quality trade goods.

These are the conditions which John Owens had to contend with during his career as an Indian Trader. As a trader he would have spent a good deal of time traveling through the Ohio Country with pack horses. In 1761 he is a resident at Fort Pitt, from that base presumably, he could safely continue trading during the French and Indian War. He lived in a household that included himself, and another man, and one

woman according to a 1761 Census.² His stock for trade would have consisted of “firearms, gunpowder, lead ball, knives, flints, hatchets, rings, rum, medals, blades, leather, cooking utensils, shirts, and other articles of wearing apparel ; tobacco, pipes, paint, etc. In return for these the Indians gave skins of various animals, which were made into valuable furs by Eastern merchants.”

“Some of the traders would run regular "caravans" of fifteen or twenty horses, making several trips during the year. It is impossible to give any definite account of the extent of this traffic, but it must have amounted to great value. Thousands of skins were doubtless furnished by the Indians at Pickawillany and their other Ohio towns.”

John Owens I also maintained a trading post at Tenmile Creek in Western PA. In 1757 John Owens sold a tract of land to Abraham Teagarden. It's unknown who gave John title to that land since legally it wasn't available for colonial settlement at the time.



How John Owens came to become an Indian Trader is unknown. This line of work took capital to buy goods for trading. It also required a certain level of sophistication. A man like William Trent, who came from a wealthy family, had no problem coming up with cash to buy trade goods. William partnered with George Croghan providing him with capital needed to expand his trading operation. It's possible that John Owens either came from a family with enough wealth to set him up in the trading business; or, most likely, he worked under another trader and gained the trust of merchants who would later grant him the credit needed to work as an independent agent. John I must have had a persuasive personality. He would have had to haggle with the Natives, and keep the merchants who provided him with goods happy.

There were many ways trade goods could be lost. They could be seized by force from the trader (which often happened because of the long running disputes with the French and Indians), they could be burned. They could be accidentally destroyed on the voyage to the Native villages. If the merchandise wasn't paid for the Trader would have to find another way to settle the debt. It would have taken a great deal of skill to navigate the frontier areas with a caravan of horses without mishaps, which could bring ruin.

John I lost smithing tools as can be seen in the accounting of his losses during the French and Indian Wars. He may have been a skilled gunsmith, or at least adept at repairing guns he used for trade. When the British outlawed the trade of guns with the Natives the animosity they felt towards the British increased. The Natives could use the guns as weapons, which was the reason for the ban on trade. The Natives also relied on the guns to hunt game, which created a hardship when the trade was halted.

² The Pennsylvania magazine of history and biography, v. 6 (1882), “Pittsburgh in 1761” page 344

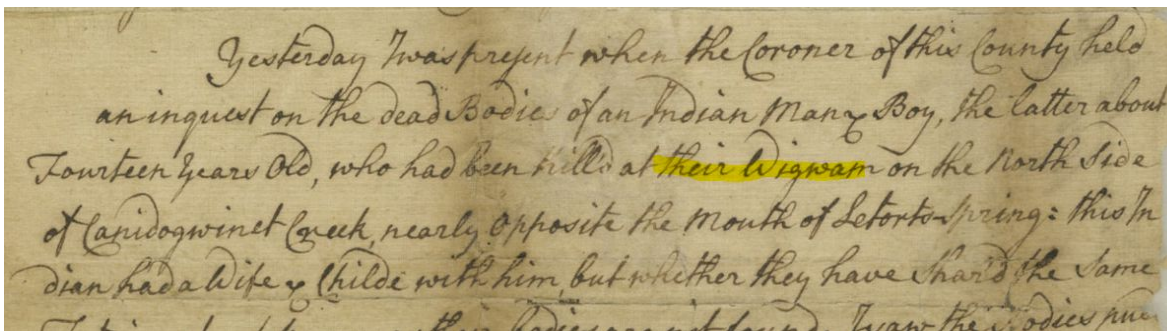
John Owens was one of the "Suffering Traders". This group consisted of a group of traders who were looking for reimbursement for their losses during the French and Indian Wars. Losing his smithing tools and horses would have been serious losses, which would have handicapped his ability to carry on his trade. Here is a partial list of John's losses.

To 5 horses taken at Monongela.....	125..	0..0
To 1 Sorrel Mare & 3 Colts at Do.....	20..	0..0
To 1 Roan Mare at Ditto.....	15..	0..0
To 1 Pacing Mare at Do.....	20..	0..0
To 2 Pacing Stallions at Do.....	36..	0..0
To 1 Young horse at Do.....	15..	0..0
To 1 Young Mare at Do.....	6..	0..0
To A Large Canoe at Do.....	10..	0..0
To 2 Mares taken at Logstown.....	16..	0..0
To 2 Horses at Do.....	20..	0..0
To 1 Mare & 3 Colts at Do.....	20..	0..0
To A Canoe taken at Do.....	5..	0..0
To A black pacing Mare at Do.....	27..	0..0
To 1 horse taken at the Murdering Town.....	15..	0..0
To Iron Steel & Smith Tools.....	30..	0..0

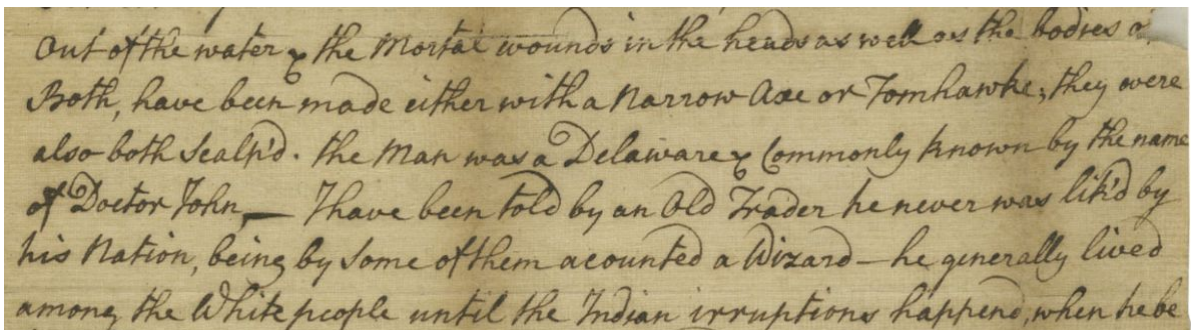
John Owens lost around 25 horses during the French and Indian War. That would have been a terrible loss considering how much he would have relied on them to haul his goods. William Trent appealed to Benjamin Franklin in order to help recover losses suffered during the French and Indian War. William Trent shared a property line with John Owens in Aughwick. He kept a wonderful Journal which is a great source of information for this time period. The notorious incident, recounted in many histories of the time, regarding Fort Pitt personnel giving smallpox blankets to the Natives comes from his account. In 1749 the Ohio Company was given the Ohio Country concession in hopes of bringing in settlers to claim the area. Settlement of this frontier area required a great deal of preparation. Expeditions were sent to the area. John Owens and his possible son David were enlisted to help guide representatives from the colonies through the area and provide language interpretation. They met, or came to the attention of, some of the well known political figures, explorers, and colonial military personnel of that era including Benjamin Franklin, Colonel Bouquet, Sir William Johnson, George Rogers Clark etc.. The Owens family may have met George Washington?

Gen. Braddock built a military road from Maryland to Western PA before his defeat in 1755. George Washington and Christopher Gist had been working on this road previously as part of the Ohio Company settlement scheme. This road was originally an Indian path called Nemacolin's Path.

Violence surrounded the lives of John Owens I and his family. This 1760 letter, written in Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, outlines the murder of two Native Americans who were killed with an ax or tomahawk. An old trader is also mentioned in the letter because he knew the young man. A summary of what the letter said is "The Man was a Delaware & commonly known by the name of Doctor John, -- I have been told by an Old Trader he never was lik'd by his Nation, being by Some of them accounted a Wizard-- he generally lived among the white people until the Indian irruptions [sic] happened... amongst the White people he always had the Character of a Sassy insolent fellow...various Conjectures arise -- Some imagine the Squaw in a Drunken fit might do it... Others are of the Opinion that some of Our people... done the deed..".



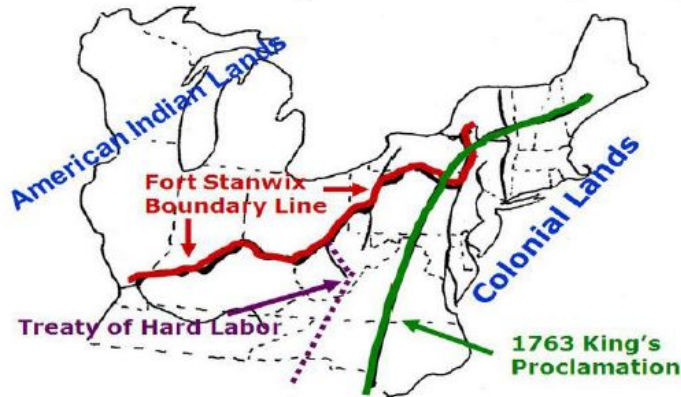
Yesterday I was present when the Coroner of this County held an inquest on the dead Bodies of an Indian Man & Boy, the latter about Fourteen years Old, who had been killed at their Wigwam on the North Side of Canisogwinet Creek, nearly Opposite the Mouth of Letort Spring: this Indian had a Wife & Child with him, but whether they have shared the same Fate I do not know. I saw the Bodies run



Out of the water & the mortal wounds in the heads as well as the Bodies of both, have been made either with a narrow Axe or Tomhawk, they were also both Scalped. The Man was a Delaware & commonly known by the name of Doctor John. I have been told by an Old Trader he never was lik'd by his Nation, being by some of them accounted a Wizard -- he generally lived among the White people until the Indian irruptions happened, when he be

John I spent part of the time during French and Indian War years living in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania where he and his sons, John and David, purchased land. One of the sales deeds drawn up when some of his land was sold stated he and his son John made improvements to his land located on both sides of the Aughwick river. John Owens II later refers to his own Aughwick holdings in his will.

1768 Boundary Line Treaty Map



It appears that after the French and Indian War ended the Owens family returned to the Tenmile Creek area. A place of refuge for John Owens I during the French and Indian War was Fort Pitt. The British abandoned Fort Pitt in 1772. The British no longer wanted to pay for the defense of the American frontiers. The Americans were becoming increasingly dissatisfied with British rule and were unwilling to submit to taxation without representation, so would not contribute to the cost of defense. The abandonment of the Fort left a power vacuum in the area. Lord Dunmore of Virginia claimed the area as did the Pennsylvania Colony. Fort Pitt was later renamed Fort Dunmore and was a prison and court facility for the Virginia Colonial government. The rival court upholding the laws of Pennsylvania was located at Hannastown. David Owens appears in records for these courts.

The last British Major, to command the fort, Major Edmonstone, had this to say to someone upon leaving:

"The Major appears displeased with the manners of the people of this country In conversation on the parade he told me he had traveled through England Ireland France Germany and Holland but never knew what mankind were till he came to that station."

John I staked settlements near trading route paths throughout central and southwest PA. It's interesting to note that when he applied for a preemption warrant for one of these settlements, on White Lick Creek (before 1754), he stated he settled there before Washington's defeat. When he sold his Turkey Foot land he stated he fled this settlement after Braddock's defeat. On the frontier keeping track of dates would have been difficult. It seems dramatic events were easier for John I to mark time by.

At a place called the White Licks on ye white lick creek about 4 miles above where it empties into the West side of ye Mononahela where sd Owings Cabbins & imp't were made before Washingtons Defeat.

John Owens I sold some of his land to an Episcopal Reverend named William Smith.



Reverend Smith

The deed to Smith stated, "I do hereby declare that before Braddocks Defeat I had built two good log houses & lived at a Place called Turkey Foot or 3 Forks of Yohisgeny & that I had cleared considerably and had several acres of Indian Corn in the ground at Braddocks Defeat when I was driven away from the said place..." George Croghan swore to the authenticity of John I's signature stating that "he was well acquainted with the handwriting of John Owens..." This deed also signed in April of 1769 was likely signed when he was in Philadelphia for the deposition. It was recorded many years later in 1783 in Bedford County, Pennsylvania.

0502A
Annealed by Geo. Bryan, I do hereby declare that before Braddocks Defeat I had Built two good Loghouses & lived at a Place called the Turkey foot or 3 Forks of Yohisgeny & that I had cleared considerably and had several Acres of Indian Corn in the Ground at Braddocks Defeat when I was driven away from the said Place, & that I have & do here by convey my Right of Improvement at the said Turkey foot to Rev. Wm. Smith of Philad. for a satisfactory Consideration rec. this 3^d Day of April 1769.
John Owens

George Croghan's statement on the deed, "John Owens who formerly lived at the forks of Yohisgny late in service of the deponent as an Indian Trader having often seen the said John Owens write..." This statement verifies the fact John Owens worked for Croghan as a trader.

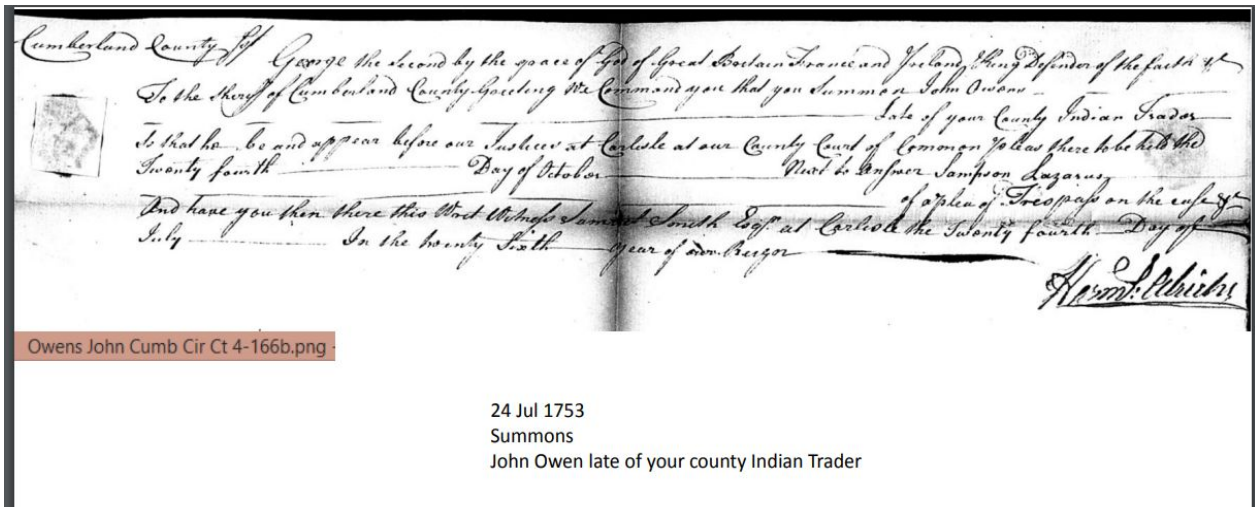
John Owens I was in court several times in Cumberland County for debts he owed in the 1750's (these Circuit Court records were collected and copied by David Negus).

John Owens late of your county Trader
 Twenty fourth day of July
 Shillings seven pence
 as he said &c. and have one hundred and thirty nine pounds ten shillings and seven pence
 Shippensburgh
 of our design.
 Samuel Smith
 John Potts
 Owens John Cumb Cir Ct 1750 1-78b.png

John Owens late of your county Trader
 Summons
 L139 10s 7p
 18 Apr 1750

Here George Croghan makes a statement to the court regarding John Owens skipping out on a debt to Richard Hockley & Company. He owed them 40 shillings. Later in his life George Croghan had also skipped out on some debts he owed. .

Cumberland County ss
 George Croghan Esq: upon his solemn Oath deposeth & saith
 that John Owen is indebted to Richard Hockley & Company
 in a sum Exceeding Forty shillings & that the said John
 Owen is & has been Absconded from the place of his usual
 abode for the space of six days with design to defraud
 his creditors as is believed; and that the said John hath not
 left a clear Estate in Deer Runale within this Province
 sufficient to pay his debts so far as the said George knows or
 Believes
 Sworn before me
 the 7th of June 1750
 Geo: Croghan



Despite the rough frontier living conditions John Owens I did have a sense of humor. It was common for the traders to give their Indian customers funny nicknames. Here John Owens I is particularly irreverent listing his customers debts to him to demonstrate his losses during the French and Indian War.⁴

PAPERS OF THE "SUFFERING TRADERS"				149
Hotts Arse.....	2..0.....	0..15..0		
Kethecomma.....	18..0.....	6..15..0		
Manowallicoe.....	13..0.....	4..17..6		
Hotts Turds Son.....	6..1.....	2.. 8..9		
The Crow.....	2..0.....	0..15..0		
Crack Gallows.....	4..1.....	1..13..9		
Square Eyes.....	3..1.....	1.. 6..3		
Captt. Makehouse.....	2..1.....	0..18..9		
Chickqular.....	0..1.....	0.. 3..9		

He also mentions the Half King and his son.

We do know that John Owens I was still alive in 1769 when he claimed damages and gave a deposition. In 1772 he signed a deed for land in Washington County, Pennsylvania. This land transaction actually occurred in December of 1757 when he was living at Fort Pitt. He signed

⁴ Ohio Company (1747-1779)., Bailey, K. P. (1947). *The Ohio company papers, 1753-1817: being primarily papers of the "Suffering traders" of Pennsylvania*. Arcata, Calif..

this land transfer to Abraham Teagarden with an X instead of the signature George Croghan was familiar with. He may have been in failing health? His son John Owens Jr. and William Teagarden were present at the signing. I haven't found him in any records after this October 1772 deed.

John Owens
to
Mr. Teagarden

I do allow whom it may concern Greeting
know ye that whereas I John Owens then of
Fort Pitt did at fort Pitt aforesaid on the
twelfth day of December one thousand seven hundred

thereafter shall become due or demandable therein in a copy
whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Affixed my seal this 12
day of October Anno 1772 Signed & sealed delivered & Acknowledged
and Confirmed in the Presence of John Owens junr & William Teagarden
John Owens
Wash. County town — Personally appeared before me Henry
Taylor one of the Justices of the Peace for said County William Teagarden

There is no record of John Owens I's death. His probate record was probably destroyed in a 1796 fire at the Monongalia County, Virginia courthouse.



John Owens I Wives and family

One wife we have evidence for is John's Native American wife who is said to be the daughter of Tanacharison (aka the Half King). That has been surmised, anyway, through some contemporary reports. Her exact name and details of her birth and death are unknown.

We do know John Owens I was well acquainted with this Half King. John I is often listed with him at treaty makings and negotiations. He was with the Half King in Logstown in 1751 and 1754 when his name is recorded in journals recounting the meetings. The Half King also appears in John Owens account books, along with his son Johnny.

A bit of biographical background for the Half King. ¹ From Wikipedia
 "TANAGHRISSE (Deanaghrison, Johonerissa, Tanacharison, Tanahisson, Thanayieson, and, as a title, the Half King), a Seneca, a leading person among the Iroquois settled on the upper Ohio River from about 1748; d. 4 Oct. 1754 at Harris's Ferry (Harrisburg, Pa.)."

Tanacharison was a fascinating Native American leader. A skilled diplomat, and military tactician, he was enlisted by the British as an ally in their fight to control the Ohio Country. His partnership with George Washington brought him enduring fame.



Tanacharison wasn't impressed with the very young inexperienced George Washington, according to Christopher Gist.

¹ William A. Hunter, "TANAGHRISSE," in *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*, vol. 3, University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2003–, accessed April 29, 2015, http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/tanaghrisson_3E.html.
 Year of publication:
 1974

Here are some of the contemporary accounts mentioning the Daughter of the Half King. James Young's letter written in Carlisle, 22nd of July, 1756:

¹ "...he informs me that last Monday two Indian Squas that were at Fort Sherley went off with one of our men, a fellow that had formerly been an Indian trader; the Squas are the Daughters of the Indian half king that was kill'd last winter. I fear that fellow may be of bad Consequence to us. As he knows our Situation well. I have Endeavoured to put this Large Fort in the Best poster of Defence I can, but am sorry to say the People of this town cannot be prevailed on to do any thing for their own sãfety

The 1756 Pennsylvania Gazette article worded the account differently even though they were supposed to be extracting from the letter above.

"The Indian Wife of John Owen and another Indian Woman have left Fort Shirley, and it is imagined are gone to Ohio with one McLure, a soldier, who has desert²ed

Piecing together the information from both accounts we can surmise John Owens I was indeed married to the Half King's daughter. John was not named in James Young's letter, but is named in the Gazette account. Plus Mclure was indeed involved in the Indian Trade before the war, so his description is correct.

Some have given John's Indian wife the name Maths, which likely isn't her name. This error may have come from the fact she was called a Metis Indian? Others have given her the name Seneca Hannah. We do find a Hannah Owens mentioned in a Cumberland County, PA deed. Her husband is named as a John Owens in the same deed. I believe this Hannah also petitioned the colonial government at one point?

A Judith Owens appears to be a relative of the Tenmile Creek Owens family. Judith appears on tax lists in Morgan Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania from 1781 to 1785. She owns 200 acres of land; until, 1785 when she is taxed on only 50 acres. We know John Owens I had at least two wives due to the fact his sons George and David were described as half brothers (according to David's son).

Hannah Owens Broshear's had a daughter named Judith. I'm not sure whether the older Judith was another wife of John I? John Owens II mentioned his aged mother in his 1781 will, but didn't give her name.

Another wife we have evidence for is Hannah Owens, as mentioned above. Hannah is named as a wife of John Owens in a deed dated 4 July 1757³ in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, and a 1763 mortgage⁴ for the same land.

¹ "Google Books," digital book, Google (https://books.google.com/books?id=59FAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA732&dq=pennsylvania+archives+1756&source=bl&ots=oAex6iai3f&sig=7A3_m7nMmUOXFjFOKcJ3mzyuzDs&hl=en&sa=X&ei=kmZfVdTWJ5LgoASSwoGgCA&ved=0CCYQ6AEwAQ#v=snippet&q=index&f=false : accessed); extracted from Samuel Hazard, *Pennsylvania Archives: JOSEPH SEVERNS & CO, 1853*). *Conformably To Acts of THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 15 1851 & MARCH 1 1852* (Philadelphia:

² The Pennsylvania Gazette, 29 Jul 1756, Thu, Page 3

³ Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, 2-A: 85, Hannah Owens wife of John; FHL microfilm 21069.

⁴ Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, 2-A: 169, Hannah Owens wife of John; FHL microfilm 21069.

86
 All the said writ to the said sheriff was Received of a certain Tract of Land situate on the south side of Juniata in the County of Cumberland aforesaid wherein Hannah Owens wife of John Owens & the Nathaniel McHenry Improved which said Plantation and Tract of Land is Near the mouth of Buffaloes Creek Containing by Estimation Two Hundred Acres or thereabouts be the same more or less And Whereas the said sheriff in Pursuance of the said writ of Fieri Facias seized & Took into his hands & Custody the said aforesaid Plantation & Tract of Land of him the said Nathaniel McHenry in order to raise & and levy the Debt and damages recovered against the said William

1757 Deed

Francis Westall that Plantation or Tract of Land Situate on the south side of Juniata Creek between Buffalo Creek & Juniata aforesaid in Tyrone Township and County of Cumberland Adjoining the Plantation of the said Robert Brown to the Eastward in the County of Cumberland aforesaid wherein Hannah Owens wife to John Owens and Nathaniel McHenry Improved Containing fifty Acres or thereabout be the same more or less together with all and Singular the Rights and Appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise Appertaining to have & to hold all and Singular

1763 Mortgage

We have no further information for the wives of John Owens I.

Pennsylvania Gazette article about the Indian Wife of John Owens.⁵

Extract of a Letter from Carlisle, dated July 22, 1756.

"On the 20th Instant two Soldiers, belonging to Capt. Steel's Company, who were guarding some Reapers near M'Dowell's Mill, happening to go a little Distance from them, one of them was killed and scalped, and the other is supposed to be carried off. And another Soldier, going to guard two Girls to a Spring, was taken Prisoner, but the Girls escaped. About the same time a Dutchman and his Wife were scalped near Philip Davie's, on the Maryland Side of the Line.

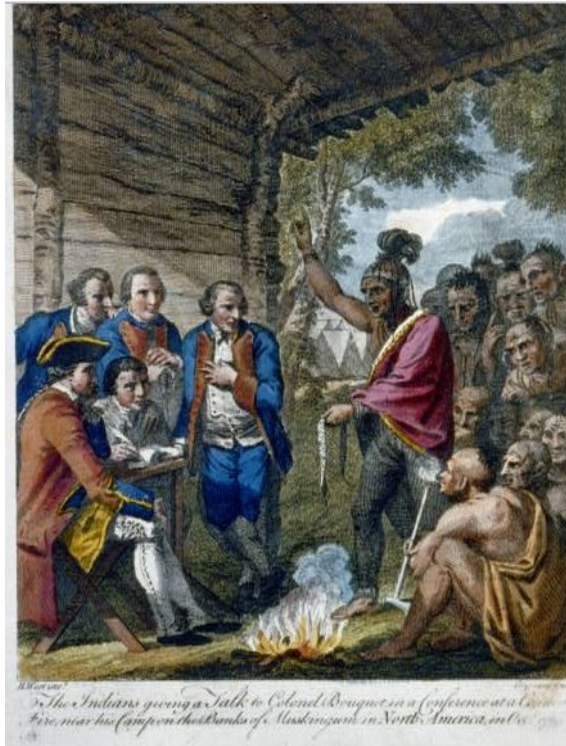
"Yesterday, within ten Miles of this Town, near M'Clure's Gap, some Indians (the Number uncertain) came to the House of Jacob Peeple, about 7 in the Morning, and killed and scalped his Wife, and carried off two of his Children; one a Boy, about 13 Years of Age; the other a Girl, about 2 Years old. One Salmon, a Shoemaker, is missing; but as he was old, I imagine they have only carried him off to get Intelligence, and then will murder him. The Distress and Confusion of the People flying to the Forts, with the most valuable of their Effects, is not to be expressed. I went, with some others, to the Place where the Murder was committed, but the Woman was buried before we got there. The Indian Wife of John Owen, and another Indian Woman, have left Fort Shirley, and it is imagined are gone to the Ohio with one M'Lure, a Soldier, who has deserted."

A Letter from Antigua, dated the 6th Instant, says, "On Sunday the Blandford Man of War brought in a large Bourdeaux Man."

And from Barbados there is Advice that Capt. Falkingham, in one of our Ships of War, has taken a Snow from the same Place, bound to Martineco.

Arrived at Antigua from this Port, The Captains Allison and Rolland.

⁵ The Pennsylvania Gazette, 29 Jul 1756, Thu, Page 3



Colonel Bouquet and David Owens attended this Conference in 1764

David Owens Sr.

David Owens is a bit of a mystery. According to Sir William Johnson Superintendent of Indian Affairs a David Owens was a soldier who deserted several times, and was the man who killed and scalped a group of Indians in April of 1764; he had taken refuge with them after his desertion. In this same letter he states David was the son of a long time Indian Trader among the Delaware and Shawnee.

Sir William Johnson's statement would suggest that David Owens Sr. could be the son of John Owens Indian Trader. There are some discrepancies in this identification. The fact that the David Owens, notorious for having killed his family, was a soldier described as a Regular and a Corporal doesn't seem to match David son of John who was a Captain in the Militia of Washington County, PA in the 1770's. Also the notorious David was attached to a Company of Highlanders who were at one point based in New York. Adding to the confusion another David Owens was attached to Colonel Thomas Dunbar's 48th Irish Regiment and was Court Martialed for desertion. This Regiment was also based out of New York and made an appearance in Western Pennsylvania with Braddock's expedition. This David was sentenced to death, but it's unknown whether that sentence was carried out or he was reprieved? He was supposedly executed in May 1756¹; therefore, he was not the same David who killed the Indians in 1764. Or he was the same person, but was reprieved?

¹ Philadelphia, Pennsylvania The Pennsylvania Gazette Thu, Jun 03, 1756 · Page 2

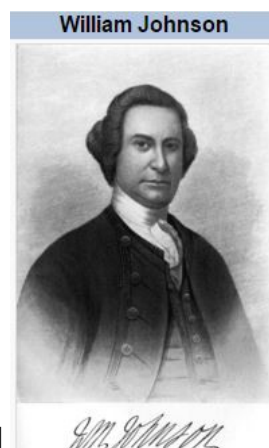
A contemporary source described the David who deserted to live with the Indians as an Irishman. According to Robert Kirkwood the David he became acquainted with, during the Forbes campaign, was born near Conococheague Creek, Pennsylvania.

According to a memoir by Robert Kirkwood, "Through So Many Dangers", a David Owens was held captive in 1758 by Shawnee at Fort Duquesne, just before it was abandoned and burned. They were supposedly taken captive during Forbes campaign to take the French fort. According to some accounts all of those who had been captured were executed before the British arrived to take the fort. If the story about being held prisoner is fiction does that mean David Owens was a fictional character in this story? It sounds like Kirkwood probably did know a David Owens. According to Sir William Johnson, David Owens was a soldier in Capt. Mclean's company. Robert Kirkwood and Capt. Mclean were attached to the 62nd Highlanders. That battalion came to America in 1756 to defend the borders during the French and Indian War. Capt. Allan Mclean constructed Fort Dewart in what today is Somerset, Pennsylvania. David's father owned land in that area of Pennsylvania, at Turkey Foot.

Pennsylvania being founded by Penn as a Quaker Colony didn't have a militia system. The western frontier settlers had to arrange for their own defense. After Braddock's defeat Pennsylvania organized its own regularly enlisted army. David Owens probably became a regular in the provincial forces and may have earned a spot with the British regulars? ²"Most of the more than nine thousand men who joined the regular army in North America before 1758, many serving in the Ohio Valley campaigns of 1758- 1764, came from Pennsylvania and Maryland. Also "...a battalion of Gaelic-speaking Scottish Highlanders were joined by four companies of the Royal American Regiment.." This is probably the same battalion Capt. Mclean belonged to, because he was said to have fought with the Royal Americans. The Royal Americans were made up of many American Colonial soldiers who fought with the British regulars (regulars are paid soldiers). David was likely a soldier in the Royal Americans.

Apparently when David was living with his Indian family he purchased items from the Trader David Franks. He appears with some Delawares in an accounting of Franks' losses. Actually the entry only says John Owens, Son. This loss occurred in 1763 according to these records³.

According to some accounts David Owens deserted in 1761 from Capt. Mclain's Independent Company and resurfaces a few years later in April 1764, in Northampton County, PA with scalps of Indians and a child captive with him. Benjamin Franklin sends a letter to Peter Collison describing the details of this incident. He doesn't say anything about David killing his own family. Sir William Johnson stated some Indians told him David Owens killed his wife and some of her relations when they were out hunting.



² R. S. Stephenson, "Pennsylvania Provincial Soldiers," *Pennsylvania History: A Journal of Mid-Atlantic Studies*, Volume 62 Number 2 (Spring 1995) (<http://www.jstor.org/discover/10.2307/27773801?uid=3739560&uid=2&uid=4&uid=3739256&sid=21106789176453>)

³ Sir William Johnson's papers page 355 Volume 5

David Owens wasn't punished for his actions because a bounty had been offered for Indian scalps as a means of retribution during Pontiac's rebellion. He wasn't imprisoned for desertion either. Instead he was appointed to be Colonel Henry Bouquet's Interpreter for his 1764 expedition into the Ohio Country that fall. The expedition was a planned invasion designed to end Pontiac's rebellion.

David Owens received a pass from Gov. John Penn to travel to join Colonel Henry Bouquet on April 26, 1764. The pass said "he behaving as becometh to all his majesty's Liege Subjects." Once the Natives were subdued by the invasion of 500 troops a conference was held in which Bouquet asked for the return of captives being held by the Natives. David Owens is listed as an interpreter at this conference. It was said the Indians captured David briefly while he was in the Ohio Country in order to get justice for the murders he had committed. He was released quickly however.

After the fall conference David Owens was appointed interpreter at Fort Pitt. Col. Henry Bouquet made the request to Sir William Johnson that he should be appointed to this post; he states, "Owens speaks the Delaware perfectly I would be glad you would appoint him Interpreter to remain there (Nov. 1764)." This appointment didn't seem to work out. He was not behaving as befits his majesty's subject at this point. Samuel Wharton stated in a letter to Benjamin Franklin dated December 19, 1764, "That Colonel Bouquet sent some Canada Indians, with One Owens, (The Person, Who appeared before the Commissioners and claimed the Reward for scalping so many Indians) to invite the Hostages to return to Fort Pitt; When unfortunately some Difference arose between One of Them (an Indian) and this Owens, Who immediately took up his Riffle and shot Him dead, upon the Spott." This from Thomas Gage to Sir William Johnson dated April 25, 1765 "but it's said from Fort-Pitt, that they went home, having



*Illustration 1:
Colonel Bouquet*

been terrified by Owens the Interpreter, who is now with you⁵. This Fellow it seems in a drunken Frolick, acquainted the Hostages that we intended to murder them." Based on these reports it's hard to say how long David Owens remained at his Fort Pitt post?

On April 29, 1765 David Owens was present at Johnson Hall, with Sir William Johnson, at a Six Nations conference (as confirmed in General Thomas Gage's letter. I don't think they wanted him back at Fort Pitt). David acted as interpreter. This is the last mention I've found where David Owens is acting as an interpreter for Sir William Johnson.

We find David Owens living near his brother John Owens II in Dublin Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania in 1767; they appear this year on a taxlist. The David with John Jr. in 1767 is likely John Owens I's son.

The John Owens I family returned to the Tenmile Creek area after the Seven Years War and

⁴ Clarence Walworth Alvord, *The Critical Period, 1763-1765, Volume 10* (Springfield, Illinois: Illinois State Historical Library, 1915), page 376; digital images, Google Books, (www.google.com : accessed ; David killed an Indian at Fort Pitt.

⁵ Alexander C. Flick Phd., *The Papers of Sir William Johnson: Volume IV* (Albany: The University of the State of New York, 1925), [Page 723]; digital images, Internet Archive, (<https://archive.org/stream/papersofsirwilli04john>

Pontiac's rebellion. David Owens received land grants for land located on Tenmile Creek in Washington County, Pennsylvania. Apparently the Owens family returned to the Tenmile Creek area in late 1769. In September of that year David Owens brought a white man who killed some Indians from the "Cheet" River (Cheat River) to Fort Pitt.

David was a private with the militia in Washington County, Pennsylvania from 1777 to 1781. He also participated in Dunmore's War in 1774. ⁶"Simon Girty being returned from Wheeling to Pittsburgh gives the following information the 11th August 1774. That he met David Owens and twelve men upon Captina on their return from attacking the upper Shawnesse Towns where they had been with Major McDonald who told him that the day before the pilots Owens being one had reached Wackitomika they came across an Indian coming towards them at whom Owens fired but missed him then the guides found a horse with some baggage on him."

James Hook purchased 400 acres from David Owens on Tenmile Creek for 2000 pounds on March 1, 1780. A witness to this deed named William English was killed, like David's brother John II, in the spring of 1781.

The author of the book "Indian Blood" felt that the David Owens named in a 1774 writ from Hanna's court, was the same David as John I's son. This writ directed the sale of the personal property of David Owens. Hanna's court enforced Pennsylvania law in Southwest Pennsylvania, and the court at Fort Dunmore (previously Fort Pitt) enforced Virginia law in the same area. David signed the petition below which was filed with Dunmore's court minutes.

⁷April 18, 1776

Augusta County

On the petition of James Mitchell & others seting forth that a road is established from Conrad Walter, by Wm. Teagarden's ferry, to the Mouth of Wheeling, which is very inconvenient to your Petrs, & praying that a review of the s'd road be made, it is ord that Ebenezer Zane, James McMahnnon, David Owens, Henry Vanmatre, Dav'd Evans, Geo. Cox, James McCoy, & John McClalan, or any 6 of them, being first sworn, view if the old road estab is conv, if not make a report of the most conv way and the inconv and conv there of to the next court; that the surveyors desist from working on the road until the report is returned. (David Owens had a claim on Graves Creek in West Virginia. This land was surveyed by George Rogers Clark)

In 1772 David Owens and Rev. David Jones (said to be his Brother-in-law) went on an exploratory expedition to what is today West Virginia. They traveled 300 miles south of Fort Pitt with the Revolutionary War hero George Rogers Clark. In 1782 David Owens joined his

⁶ Documentary history of Dunmore's war, 1774 by Thwaites, Reuben Gold, 1853-1913; State Historical Society of Wisconsin; Sons of the American Revolution. Wisconsin Society; Kellogg, Louise Phelps Published 1905

⁷ Boyd Crumrine, *Virginia court records in southwestern Pennsylvania : records of the District of West Augusta and Ohio and Yohogania Counties, Virginia, 1775-1780* (Baltimore : Genealogical Pub. Co, 1974), Page 60; digital images, (: accessed ; Petition.

brother George, and George Rogers Clark in Kentucky Territory.

According to David Owens Sr.'s son, David Jr., he and his family migrated to Louisville, Kentucky in April 1782 where they joined David Sr.'s half brother Capt. George Owens.

David acted as a Shawnee language translator in the Ohio Country. Records for this area mention David Owens as an interpreter. "Major George Walls at Fort Nelson issued a rifle, sword, belt, lead and flints to interpreter David Owens for a friendly Shawnee Indian. Names: Martin Carney. Fort Nelson issued 15 day rations of corn and beef to indian interpreter David Owens for Shawnee indians. Names: Major George Walls, William Clark.⁸"

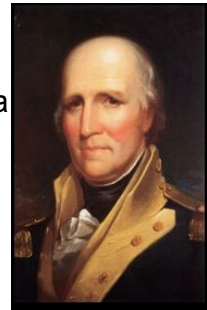


*Illustration 2:
George Rogers
Clark*

In April of 1783 a Mr. Owens is arrested for damning Fort Nelson. Considering David Owens' character that may have been him?

David Owens, and his children, were early settlers of what would become Clarksville, Indiana. Settling the area in the 1780's they were granted land based on their early settlement. David died in 1803 in Clark County Indiana.

Spouses

Maria (Delaware Indian) sister-in-law of Teedyuscung

Lettice Jones 1739-1833

Children:

John Owens 1768-1834

David Owens 1775-1850

James Owens 1775/1780-aft. 1830

Some David Owens documents:

From the Pennsylvania Gazette June of 1756

" Last Week a general Court-Martial was held in the Citadel on 17 Deserters, 15 of which were condemned to be hanged ; the other two to receive 1000 Lashes each. Yesterday 7 of the condemned were carried to the Gallows, where 6 were executed, the other reprieved ; their Names are as follow, viz. George Penny, David Owen, and James Collin, belonging to the Regiment lately commanded by **Col. Dunbar** ; Peter Goldwin, of the Blues, Brian Magee, of Shirley's Regiment ; and one Campbell, alias Hamilton, alias Johnson. The other 8 were sent the same Day to Schenectady, and are all to swing this Day, unless the General out of his Clemency will reprieve them."

Extract of a Letter from Oswego, dated May 17, 1756.

⁸ Society of Colonial Wars <http://sril.gradeless.com/clarkv11.htm>

" BURNETS-FIELD, June 18th, 1764.

" Sir:

" I have just received your favour of the 9th Inst., on my way to Niagara, which deprives me of the pleasure of writing to you as fully as I would.

" I am heartily sorry for the losses sustained about Fort Loudon, and on the Frontiers of Virginia, all which will, I hope, be shortly put a stop to. In the mean time, I cannot but approve of your

gratifying the desire of the people in your Province, by a bounty on Scalps, and I heartily wish success to the design, & to guard as much as in my power against the ill consequence of their killing any of the Friend Indians. I shall make **them** all acquainted therewith, & caution **them** by no means to appear on your Frontiers till affairs are settled.

"David Owens was a Corporal in Captⁿ McClean's Comp^y and lay once in Garrison at my house. He deserted several times, as I am informed, & went to live among the Delawares & Shawanese, with whose Language he was acquainted, **His Father** having been long a Trader amongst them.

"The Circumstances relating to **his** leaving the Indians have been told me by several Indians. That he went out a hunting with **his** Indian Wife and several of her relations, most of whom, with **his** Wife, he killed and scalped as they slept. As he was always much attached to Indians, I fancy he began to fear he was unsafe amongst **them**, and killed **them**, rather to make **his** peace with the English, than from any dislike either to **them** or their Principles.

"I hope to be at Niagara within 10 or 12 days, when I shall do every thing in my power for obtaining an advantageous peace with the Indians, who desire it for the benefit of the Colonies. Tho' the slender efforts hitherto made use of, and our great backwardness, will increase the confidence of the Indians to such a Pitch as must in a little time occasion another Rupture, unless by friendship and favours we secure **them** in our Interest.

"I am with great esteem, Sir,

"Your most obedient humble Servant,

"WM. JOHNSON.

INDIANS TO GOV. HAMILTON, 1761.

Dear Brother:

I have acquainted you wher I am know at Mowhewamick, and from that I take my Journey to go to Eastown, where we Kindled the fier, therfor Brother, I Desier that you would meet me there or where you shall opoyint, for I Suppose that you have wated so Long that you are in redyness to meet us Brother. I Desier you to met your Brothers to gave me an answer at Bethlehan.

A Six Road Belt: We Desiere you, Brother, to Stop all Strong Drink, & to Send me Some Wagons and Provisions, a Sum Paint for my young People; that is all, at present, from your Brother, King of the Six Nations.

Ritten by David Owens.

Directed.

To His Honner the Governor, James Hambleton.

Justis Horsfiel your Desiered to Send this Post Hast to the Governor.

PASSPORT TO DAVID OWENS, 1764.

Whercas, I have directed the Bearer, David Owens, to proceed immediately to Lancaster and Carlisle, with a Letter to Col^e Bouquet, on his Majestys Service; I do, therefore, require all Persons within this Province to permit the said Owens to pass unmolested on his way to those Places, he behaving as becometh to all his Majesty's Liege Subjects.

Given under my Hand & Seal at Arms, &c.

April 26, 1764.

Copy.

At a Conference with the Six Nations
and Delawares at Johnson Hall
April 29th 1765.

Present

Sir William Johnson Bart.	Capt. Johnston
Daniel Clouse Esq. Deputy	Lieut. Hend. Wemp
Guy Johnson Esq. Agents	M. Barent Wemp
Capt. Hend. Fry	M. Kirtland
John Butler Esq. Justices	M. Arthur & Co.

Interpreters

Henry Montour

M. Parthuis

David Owens for the Delawares

Thomas King stood up and went thro
the Ceremony of Condolence with the
Six Nations in the Name of Sir William
Johnson with 3 Strings of Wampum
which ended, Sir William
addressed the Indians

Percheron

(April 26, 1764)

GOV. JOHN PENN TO COL. HENRY BOUQUET

[B. M., Add. MSS. 21650, f. 164, A. L. S.]

Philadelphia April 26th 1764

Dr Sir /

This is only to introduce Mr Owen to you. I did not chuse to trust him with the other letter, for fear he should never deliver it, as I believe he is not to be too much confided in from his general Character.

I am with great Regard
Sir

586 Sir William Johnson Papers

I have already received upwards of 200 Captives including the Children Born from White Women married to Savages, which I have obliged them to give up.

M^{rs} M^{rs} Kee Incloses you all the Speeches and Messages received & delivered during the whole Transactions Therefore I shall not trouble you with particulars.

The Deputies will proceed from Fort Pitt through the Woods to Your House, wth Captain Artell and 19 Cocknawagee Indians who have joined me from the Lakes, and have behaved very well, I beg leave to recommend You M^{rs} Artell, who might be usefully employed amongst the Indians, & who appears to be disposed to forward our Interest wth them I shall send an Interpreter with them and as Owens speaks the Delaware perfectly, I would be glad You would appoint him Interpreter to remain at Fort Pitt.

I must not omit to mention to you the absolute Necessity of making the Six Nations recall those of their People, who under the General Name of Mingoes infest the Country. They are the most Infamous and Corrupted of all the savages, living altogether by Robberies, & always spreading false Reports to embroil Matters, wth a View to have a more favourable Opportunity of plundering Friends & Foes; They have stolen from us at this Camp upwards of Fifty Horses, which distress me greatly. If the Six Nations chuse to have some of their People to live this Way, They should send them under the Direction of a Chief, who could keep them in Order.

H. B.

to ascertain the Posts, where it may be permitted and where not.

The Indians have used the same Delays in coming to Fort Pitt as they have to you. The last Acc^{ts}. from thence were late in March, and then it was said, they would be there in four Days. There seems to be something hatching amongst them. Two of the Delaware Hostages desired on some Acc^{ts}. to go to Fort Bedford, who have been no more heard of. It was apprehended they had been killed; but it's said from Fort-Pitt, that they went home, having been terrified by *Owens* the Interpreter, who is now with you. This Fellow it seems in a drunken Frolick, acquainted the Hostages that we intended to murder them.

I am with great Regard,

Dear Sir,

Your most obedient,

humble Servant,

THO^s. GAGE

SE. WM. JOHNSON Recd.

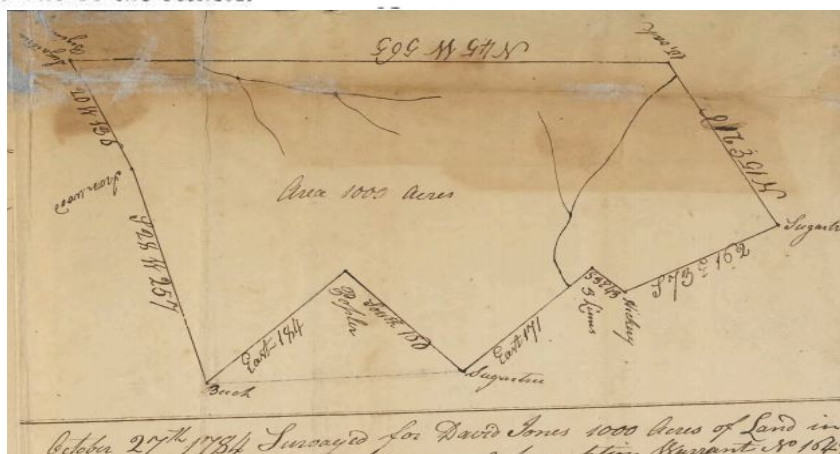
Extract of a Letter from Fort Pitt, September 9, 1769.

"Last Sunday, in the Afternoon, a Council was held in the Governor's House, between the Commanding Officer and sundry Chiefs of different Nations of Indians, on the late Murder of an Indian in Pittsburgh by Cornelius Dogherty. As there had been, some Time before, a white Man killed by an Indian, there was but little said on either Side, only advising each other to keep fast Hold of the Chain of Friendship, and giving some Tobacco and Provisions, which the Indians very readily accepted of.-----This Afternoon one David Owens brought a white Man from Cheat River, who was one of a Party that murdered an Indian, and two Children, in the Indian's Hunting Cabin, in the Forks of Cheat River. This Murder, so immediately after the Council was held, will, no Doubt, create Uneasiness in the Minds of the Indians, the Delaware Nation in particular, as the Persons murdered were of that Tribe: The Man is now confined in our Guard-house."

agreed line between him and the Owens, but at that time
 Jones on the part of Jones denied that he claimed under
 Owens, as well as this Deponent recollects. This Deponent
 was not with the jury all the time they were on the land
 This Deponent further says that on the fifth day of December
 he was with Charles McDonald, upon one

No. 22.

Jones vs. Tomlinson.—Orator is David Jones. In 1772 David Jones made a settlement on Grave Creek, in Ohio County. Joseph Tomlinson obtained a settlement certificate for himself and Charles McLean. In 1770 David Owings made settlement near Jones, which was confirmed by law of 1799. Settlement made in 1771 on land of Joseph Coving, land claimed by Jones, by Nathaniel Tomlinson, who transferred to Joseph. In 1772 Nathaniel sold to Campbell and Talin. Benjamin Biggs was a justice of Ohio County, and Silas Hedges was sheriff in 1785. The Commissioners to settle unpatented lands in 1781 were: James Neal, Charles Martin, and William Haymond (Hayward); William McClung was chairman. Charles McClean deposes, in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, 1804: He first went to Grave Creek Flats in 1772, where he saw George R. Clarke, who surveyed the Flats into various tracts. Plaintiff acted under the Indiana Company. Charles McClean moved with his family to Grave Creek Flats in December, 1773, and settled at McClains's Spring. He left in May, 1774, in consequence of the breaking out of Dunmore's war. Morgan Jones deposes, in Jueen County, Pennsylvania: He first visited the Flats in 1772. Plaintiff had employed George Rogers Clark to survey the Flats into tracts. The first tract was laid off for Morgan Jones. Second for Joseph Tomlinson. Third for David Jones, plaintiff. The line passed over one of the little graves. Charles McDonald was also one of the settlers.



State of Indiana }
 County of Clark }

David Owens of the State
 aforesaid being duly sworn makes oath & says,
 that his first acquaintance with Captain George Owens
 commenced sometime in April 1782, at which time
 this affiant in company with his father removed to
 Louisville in the State of Kentucky. Captain George Owens
 was at that time in the fort at Louisville, in command
 of his company, I was informed by Captain George Owens

Mr. David Owens

You are hereby in consequence of your appointment as Indian Interpreter, to proceed in Company with the Shawanese messengers, taking in your care the Speeches I find to the Shawanese + Wyndots you are to deliver these speeches to Mr. James Sherlock and give him all the assistance in your power to render essential Service to your Country. You are to advise with Mr. Sherlock what is, or may be expedient for the public Good, having in View that you Return to this place as quick as may be done without injuring the public welfare, + that in case Mr. Sherlock should not be immediately ready to accompany you, that you use your Best endeavours to bring home under your Escort all the prisoners which may be ready for your taking in charge from Mr. Sherlock.

Given under my hand at Fort Nelson (Falls of Ohio)

This 13th April 1784

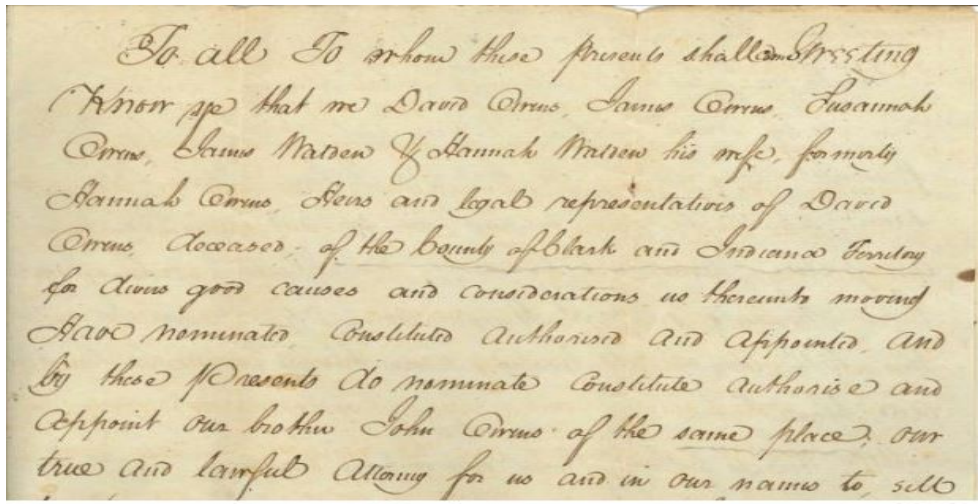
Signed Geo. Walls

Maj. Comdr.

David Owens' Children

Could be son of John Owens I

We learn the names of some of David Owens' children from an attempt by his children to claim their late father's land in Pennsylvania. Their names are John, David, James, Susannah, and Hannah.¹



To all To whom these presents shall come
 Know ye that we David Owens, James Owens, Susannah
 Owens, Hannah Owens & Hannah Owens his wife, formerly
 Hannah Owens, heirs and legal representatives of David
 Owens, deceased, of the County of Clark and Indiana Territory
 for some good causes and considerations us therein moving
 have nominated, constituted authorized and appointed, and
 by these presents do nominate constitute authorized and
 appoint our brother John Owens of the same place, our
 true and lawful attorney for us and in our names to sell

All of the names of David's children are the same as John II and Susannah's children. There is definitely a naming pattern.

David's son James was married to Sarah (nicknamed Sally) Broshears. She was the daughter of Thomas Broshears and Hannah Owens. Her mother Hannah was a daughter of John Owens II and Susannah?. I haven't confirmed that Sarah was actually Hannah's daughter. It's possible she was her stepmother? James Owens and his brother David marry one day apart in Bracken County Kentucky in 1803, where they too joined their other Owens cousins who had migrated there from Pennsylvania.²

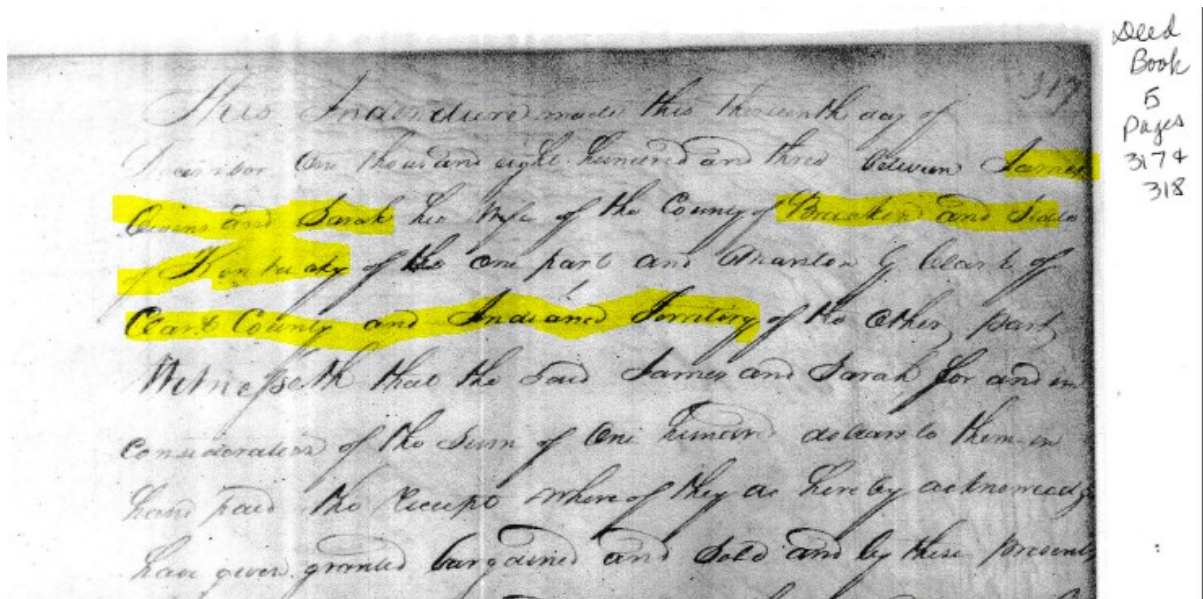
¹ Jefferson County, Indiana Library, Owens Family Papers

² Lyman Draper, *Draper Manuscripts: Kentucky Collection*, book page 51 (N.p.: Draper, n.d.), FHL Film 889117, Vol. 16 60-61; 1803, Marriage of Owens family members.



James Owens and Sally Broshears owned land in Bracken County, Kentucky and in Jefferson County, Indiana. Sally's parents deeded land to the couple in Bracken County.

The couple sold land in Clark County, Indiana in 1803. As the deed below states they were then living in Bracken County, Kentucky. Both the Broshears, or Brashears, had ties to Louisville and Clarksville, Indiana. This couple could have met in any of several locations.



James Owens and Sally Broshears only have one confirmed son named David R. Owens.

David Owens Sr.'s son David Jr. was married to Polly Miranda as I stated before. They married in 1803. Their children were David R. Owens, Jemima Owens Weddle; Sarah Owens Hubbard, James Harvey Owens, Harvey H. Owens, and Joseph Owens. The family migrated to Washington County, Indiana.

James Owens Sr. kept a tavern in his father-in-law's Bracken County, KY home.³

James and Sarah joined family living in Washington County, Indiana. James Owens and Sally Broshears sold some of their land to their son David R. Owens in 1831 in Washington County, Indiana.⁴

James Owens wrote his will in August 1831. He names his wife Sary (Sarah). Sarah's brother Owens Brashears was a witness to the will. Apparently James was sick at the time, and thought he was going to die. He ended up living a few more years.

³ Bracken County Court Orders, Kentucky. County Court (Bracken County) (Main Author) Salt Lake City, Utah : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1962, 1993, Book A, page 169. Online

⁴ Washington County, Indiana, Deed Book G: 96, Jame Owens and David Owens; FHL microfilm 1306019.

stock farming entirely to & solely to my wife after the discharge
of my debt that she may be sole executrix of my whole estate
to have and to hold it for the benefit of herself and children
and after her death my proper and land is to be equally divided
between my children - And also I do appoint my wife Mary Owens
executrix of this my last will and testament Given under my hand
this 21st day of August in the year of our Lord 1831
In the presence - George Ridor David Hobson, Owens Brashers James Owens

Another son of David Owens was John Owens. His grandson John A. H. Owens biography in Baird's History of Indiana contains some information about his grandfather. He stated David Sr.'s son John was born in 1768 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and married Sarah Jackson in Spring Hill Station, Jefferson County Kentucky on 5 April 1787.

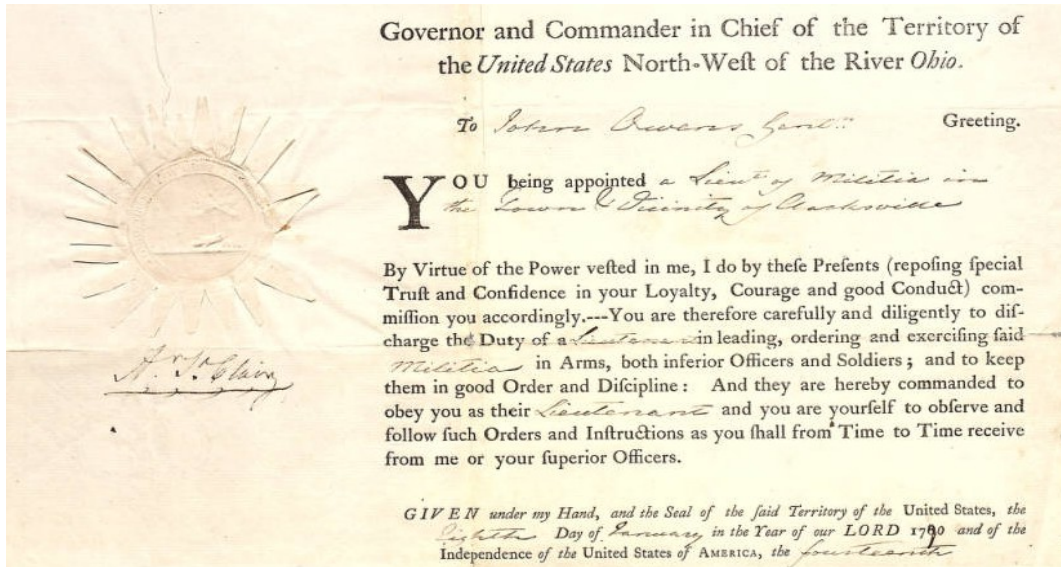
The children of John Owens and Sarah Jackson were:

1. David Owens b. 1788 in Clarksville, Illinois Country
2. John Owens b. 1790
3. Elizabeth Owens b. 1792
4. George Owens b. 1795
5. Harvey Owens b. 1797
6. James Owens b. 1798
7. William J. Owens b. 1799 born Illinois
8. George Clark Owens b. 1802
9. Charles Owens b. 1804
10. Rebecca Owens b. 1806
11. Charles Owens b. 1808

John Owens was appointed Militia Lieutenant in 1790 in Clarksville.⁵ This supports his date of birth as 1768, which his son gave in his biographical sketch in Baird's History of Clark County, Indiana.

John Owens died 28 February 1834 in Clark County, Indiana.

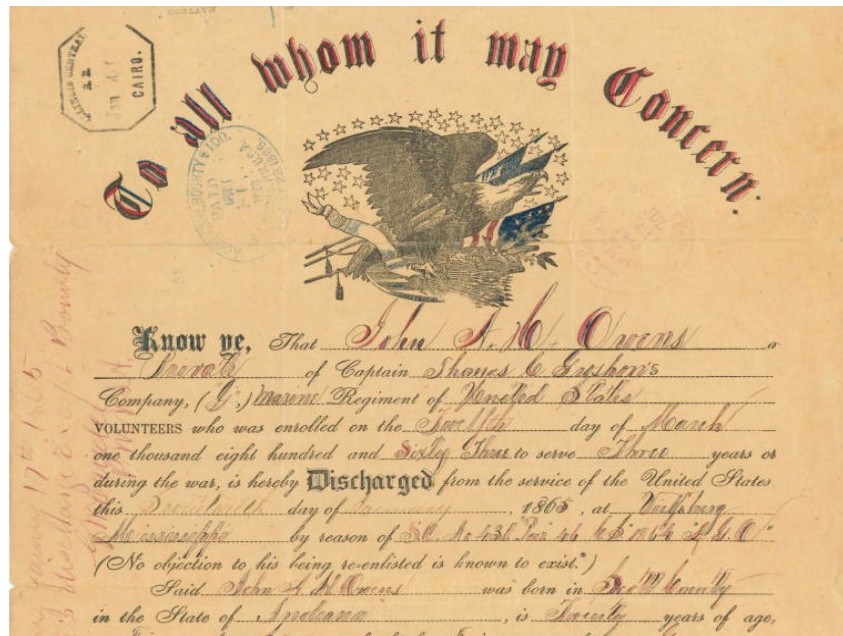
⁵ John Owens Appointment from the Indiana Memory Website.



BAIRD S HISTORY OF CLARK CO., IND. 779

*in 1768 and his wife was born in 1767.- They emigrated to Indiana, coming down the Ohio river in boats. John Owens and Sarah Jackson, the subject's grandparents, married in Spring Station, Jefferson county, Kentucky, April 5, 1787. The Owens and Jacksons reached the Falls of the Ohio, or Bear Grass, as it was then known, about 1785. Here the grandparents of the subject were married. The maternal great-grandparents of the subject, John and Elizabeth Jackson, who were natives of Scotland, moved from Pennsylvania to Bear Grass, Kentucky, where they lived for many years, and in 1809 settled in Clark county, Indiana, where they died. They were buried in an old family grave yard, four miles east of Charlestown. John and Sarah Jackson Owens were the parents of the following children : David, born in Clarksville, Indiana, in 1788; John, born in 1790; Elizabeth, born in 1792; George, born in 1795; Harvey, born in 1797; James, born in 1798; William J., born in 1799; George Clark, born in 1802; Charles was born in 1804; Rebecca was born in 1806; Charles was born in 1808.

Honorable discharged of John A. H. Owens at Vicksburg, Mississippi.⁶



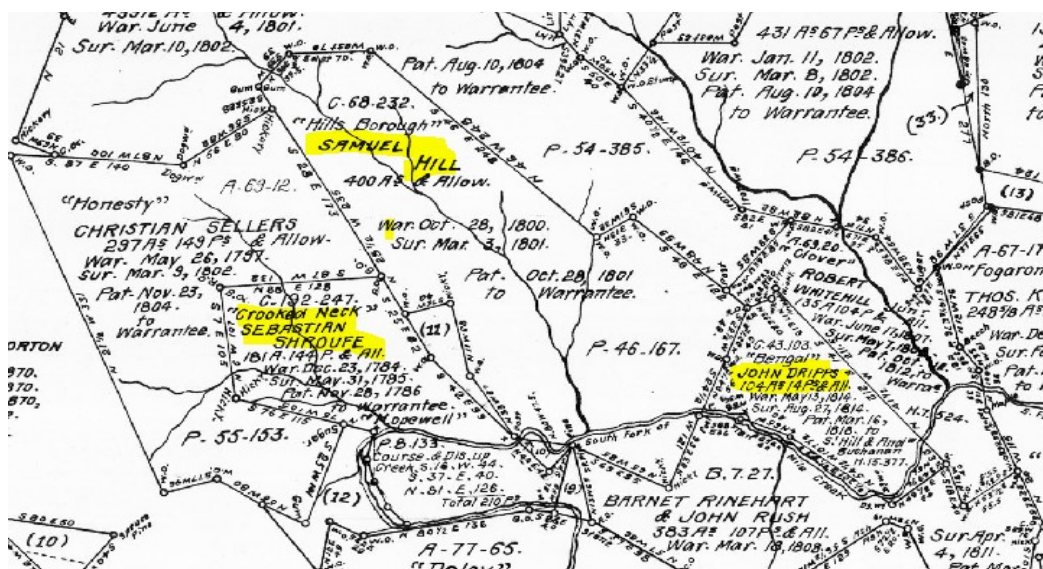
⁶ Jefferson County, Indiana Library, Owens Family Papers

The Daughters of John Owens I

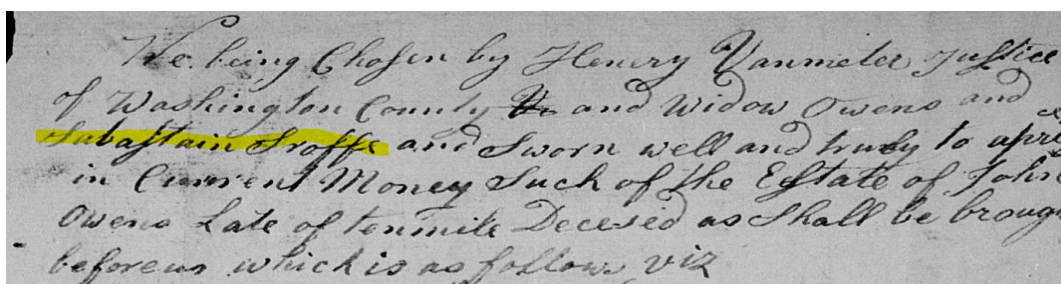
Agnes Owens

Daughter of John Owens I

Agnes Owens married to Sebastian Sroufe is likely a daughter of John Owens I. Agnes was likely born about 1748 in Pennsylvania. Sebastian, her husband, served in the Revolutionary War as a member of James Archer's Militia Company in Washington County, Pennsylvania. We find that John Owens II owns land near Sebastian Sroufe. This survey map of Franklin Township Washington/Greene County, Pennsylvania illustrates how close the families lived to one another (later owners John Dripps and Samuel Hill's names on the map are¹ where John Owens II's and Susannah's land was).



We also know that there was a close relationship between John Owens II's family and the Sroufes, because Sebastian was co-executor of John II's will, with Susannah his wife.²



¹ Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission State Archives, RG-17 Records of the Land Office WARRANTEE TOWNSHIP MAPS {series #17.522} (Pennsylvania: PMHC, n.d.); digital image, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (<http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/bah/dam/rg/di/r17-522WarranteeTwpMaps/r17-522WarranteeTwpMapMainInterface.htm> : accessed 20 February 2019), Greene County Franklin Township.

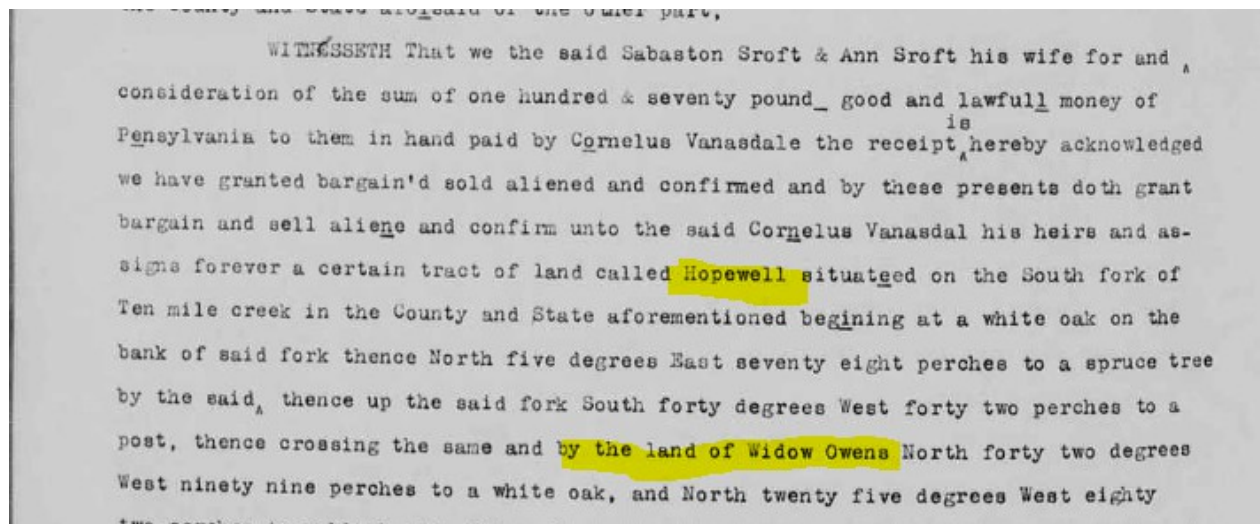
² Washington County, Kentucky, Vol. 1: 51, John Owens Will; FHL microfilm 863624.

Sebastian Sroufe and Agnes Owens' children (From trees at Ancestry.com)

1. Adam Sroufe born 12 April 1770
2. John Sroufe born 13 November 1771
3. Lewis Sroufe born 16 September 1773
4. Cathren Sroufe born 13 October 1773?
5. Thomas Sroufe born 14 May 1775
6. Christopher Sroufe born 17 January 1777
7. Sebastian Sroufe born 17 November 1779
8. Susannah Sroufe born about 1783
9. David Sroufe born 26 September 1786
10. Mary Sroufe about 1787
11. Andrew Sroufe 1794

Mary Sroufe was blind, and was given special consideration in her father Sebastian's 1829 will. Mary's brother David was sued for not fulfilling his obligation to care for her.

Sebastian Sroufe and wife Agnes owned a tract of land called Hopewell, on the South Fork of Ten Mile Creek, in Washington County, Pennsylvania. They sold their land in July 1792 to Cornelius Vansdale.³ The deed wasn't recorded until 1808 when their attorney Absolem Vanmatre appeared before the Commonwealth Justices of the Peace to acknowledge that the deed reflected their true intent. Agnes' name is recorded as Ann which can be a nickname for Agnes. We see the Widow Owens land mentioned in that deed. That would be the land of John Owens II's wife Susannah.



WITNESSETH That we the said Sabaston Sroft & Ann Sroft his wife for and
 consideration of the sum of one hundred & seventy pound_ good and lawfull money of
 Pennsylvania to them in hand paid by Cornelus Vanasdale the receipt_ hereby acknowledged
 we have granted bargain'd sold aliened and confirmed and by these presents doth grant
 bargain and sell aliene and confirm unto the said Cornelus Vanasdal his heirs and as-
 signs forever a certain tract of land called Hopewell situated on the South fork of
 Ten mile creek in the County and State aforementioned begining at a white oak on the
 bank of said fork thence North five degrees East seventy eight perches to a spruce tree
 by the said_ thence up the said fork South forty degrees West forty two perches to a
 post, thence crossing the same and by the land of Widow Owens North forty two degrees
 West ninety nine perches to a white oak, and North twenty five degrees West eighty
 two perches to a black oak

About the same time they sold their land they migrated to Mason County, Kentucky . The first appearance of Sebastian Sroufe was on the 1792 tax list for Mason County, Kentucky. They owned 161 acres on the waters of Bracken and Lee's creek in Mason County.

³ Greene County, Pennsylvania, 2: 367, Sebastian Sroufe; FHL microfilm 857245.

In 1817 the Sroufes appear in Mason County, Kentucky to sell their 161 acre tract to Henry Smith. They are now living in Greene County, Ohio as recorded on this deed.⁴

266
Sroufe
Deed
Smith
To H. D. Smith
1817

This Indenture made this twelfth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, Between Sebastian Sroufe and Agnes Sroufe his wife of the County of Green and State of Ohio of the one part and Henry D. Smith of Mason County and State of Ohio of the other part Witnesseth that

year above written.
Signed and delivered in the presence of us Test
Thos. Turman
Sebastian Sroufe, Junr.

his
Sebastian Sroufe (Seal)
mark

her
Agnes Sroufe (Seal)
mark

The Sroufe family is first found in Ohio on the 1810 Census.

Sebastian and wife Agnes deed land to Lewis in 1817. The land is located on the waters of the Little Miami in Greene County, Ohio. Again Agnes uses the letter N as her mark, and this time Sebastian uses a B.⁵

and year first above written.

his
Sebastian B Sroufe (Seal)
mark

her
Agnes N Sroufe (Seal)
mark

The Sroufes buy government land in Ohio. By 1818 the Sroufes are listed as living in Clark County, Ohio. This time they likely didn't move again but instead part of Greene County was ceded to the new County of Clark. Sebastian and Agnes lived in the township of Mad River. The Owens family of Booths Creek, Harrison County, Virginia also settled around the same area of Ohio.

Agnes Sroufe nee Owens died in the early to mid 1820s.

⁴ Mason County, Kentucky, Deed Book R: 266, Sebastian Sroufe; FHL microfilm 281791.

⁵ Greene County, Ohio, Deed Book 6 F: 20, Sebastian Srouf; FHL microfilm 464855.

Susannah Owens

Daughter of John Owens I

Another likely daughter of John Owens I is Susannah Owens. She was likely born in about 1750 in Pennsylvania. She married James Meranda about 1768, most likely in the Aughwick area of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. We can safely assume this because James Meranda appears on a 1768 Tax list for Dublin, Cumberland, Pennsylvania.⁶ John Owens I and his son John II are also on the Dublin 1768 tax list.

Freemens Names		Tax	Lands
Cumple Josias		15	9
Evans Edward		15	9
Merandy James		15	9
Watson Robert		15	9

	Horse	Cow	Lands	Tax
Owens David	1	1	12	4
1 horse 1 Cow	1	1		2
Owens John Junr	1	1	12	3
1 horse 1 Cow	1	1	12	3
Owens John Junr	1	1	12	3
1 horse 1 Cow	1	1	12	3
100 15				
300 10				

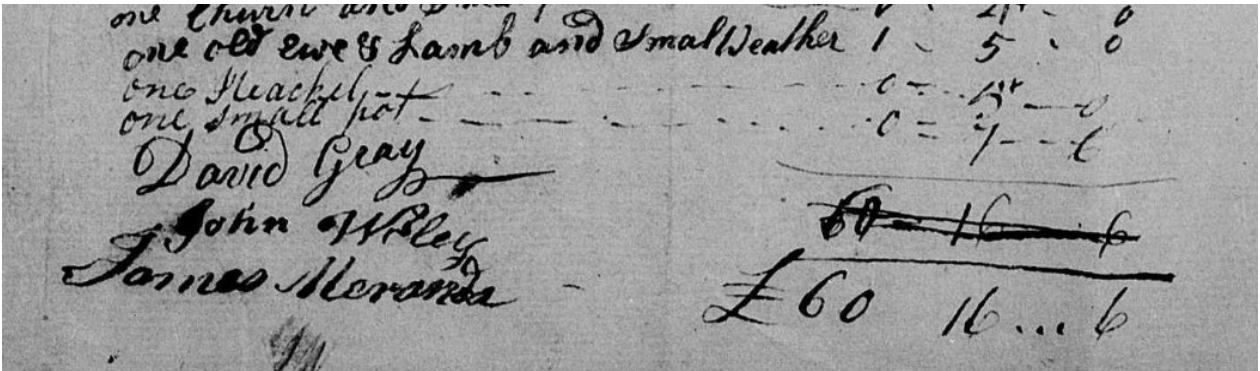
James Meranda was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. The family was primarily of Jewish and Native American heritage. They were Indian Traders just like John Owens I.

James Miranda and Susannah's children:

1. Samuel Meranda born about 1768 in Pennsylvania; died 14 August 1849, Clark County Ohio
2. James Meranda born 12 July 1770 in Pennsylvania; died 5 August 1836, Morrow County Warren, Ohio
3. Isaac Meranda born about 1772; died 4 December 1806 Bracken County, Kentucky
4. Thomas Meranda born about 1781 in Pennsylvania; died about 1839 in Scott County, Indiana
5. John Owens Meranda born about 1782 in Pennsylvania; died 21 February 1847 in Scott County, Indiana
6. Jonathan Meranda born 29 May 1784 in Washington County Pennsylvania; died 22 November 1861 North Hampton, Ohio
7. Elizabeth Meranda born about 1787 in Pennsylvania; died about 1823

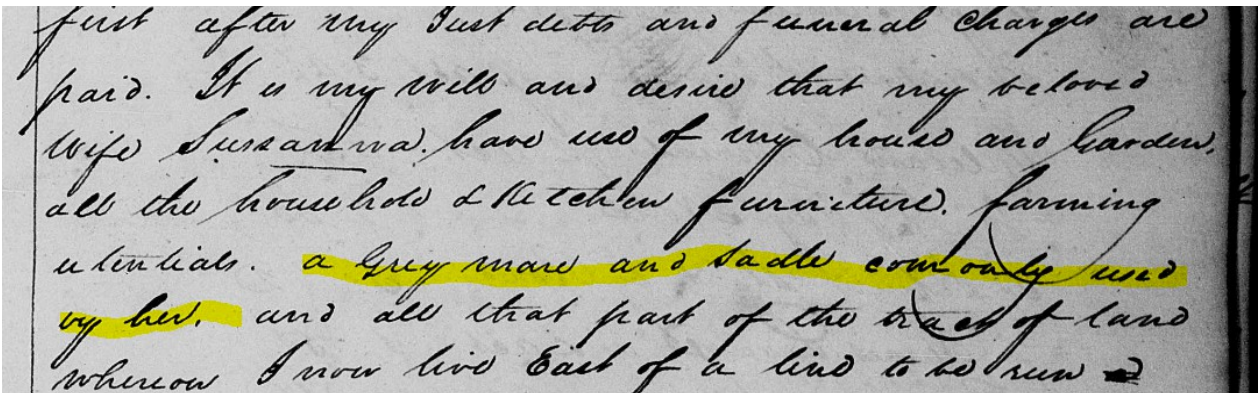
⁶ James Merandy, Dublin Township, page 45, 1768-1770 Tax Lists Cumberland County: Book, Tax Lists, 1750-1850; Board of County Commissioners, ; Cumberland County Courthouse in Carlisle, Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

James Meranda helped appraise John Owens II's Estate. He signed the appraisal below



James Meranda died in 1817 and left a will.⁷ He named his wife and children in the will. He refers to his wife as his beloved wife as many men, but not all men, did in their wills. He left his wife Susannah everything she would need for the years after his death. Since husbands had the ownership of all property in a marriage, other than the wives dower portion, he had to will his wife what she would need after his death, which often included her clothing. We see an example of that in James' will. She receives household and kitchen furniture.

We also learn something personal about Susannah in her husband's will. She apparently had a favorite horse, a gray mare. James willed her the gray mare and saddle "commonly used by her."



On the 3rd of December 1827 James Meranda Jr., of Warren County, Ohio, son of James Meranda Sr. and Susannah Owens, executed a deed to settle his father's estate. In the deed he states his mother Susannah has departed this life. He sold the land that was given to her,

⁷ James Meranda Will (1818), Bracken County, Kentucky Wills Book B: 109; Bracken County Court, , Kentucky.

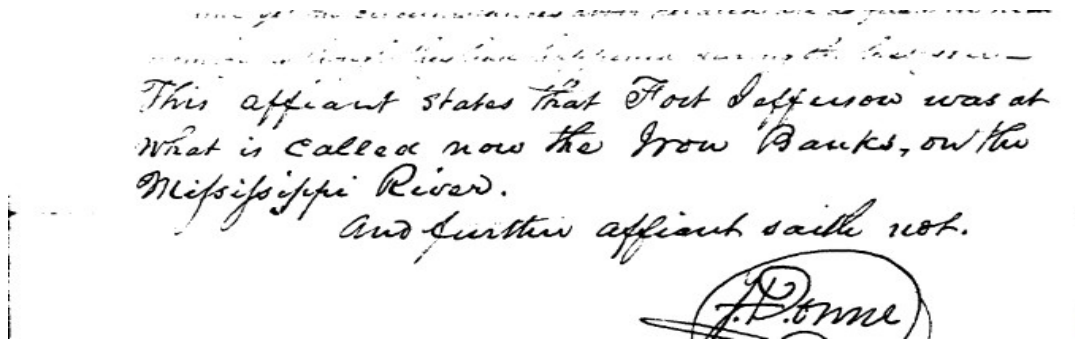
for use during her lifetime, in his father's will to John Payne.⁸

said County of Bracken, devise amongst other things to his wife Susannah Meranda during her natural life all that part of the tract of land wherein said dec^d then lived, East of a line to be run on running from the River Ohio a due South Course through the land of said dec^d to his back line and after the

will appointed the said James Meranda his son, his wife Susanna, and Martin Marshall Executors of said will, and whereas said Susanna has departed this life, and said James has qualified as Executor, and probate of said will granted him in due form of Law: and said Marshall, refused to take

⁸ Bracken County, Kentucky, Deed Book H: page 228, James Meranda; FHL microfilm 344075.

Fort Jefferson was located at what was later called the Iron Banks in Kentucky.



This affiant states that Fort Jefferson was at what is called now the Iron Banks, on the Mississippi River.
and further affiant saith not.

(J. P. Orme)

Illustration 1: Fort Jefferson was also referred to as Iron Banks

A receipt the Owens family had saved belonging to Capt. George from John Montgomery attests to the sense of humor of these frontier people. The receipt states, "This is to Certify that George Owens and me have settled acumpts and have received full satisfaction of all demands from the beginning of the world....24 March 1787."

Captain George was in command at Fort Jefferson when it was besieged by Indians. The fort had been erected in order to keep the area under US control, and to control the Mississippi. The Choctaws and Cherokees disputed this claim and raised forces to destroy the US forces. During the fight to protect the fort from destruction Capt. George wounded a leader of the Indian forces; a Scotsman named Colbert. The siege went on for weeks with heavy losses on the US side. Weakened by illness and malnutrition the forces held onto the fort. They were reduced to eating unripe pumpkins. Capt. George Owens was said to have saved the day with armaments he had hidden, which caused heavy casualties among the Natives who slowly retreated. Full defeat of the Natives only occurred when Capt. George Rogers Clark returned with reinforcements, and a resupply of provisions.

Much of what we know about the Captain comes from an application for Revolutionary War bounty land filed by his descendants. Capt. George's nephew, son of his half brother David, gave a detailed account of what he knew about his uncle, his uncle's family, and military service. He swore to this information in open court in Charleston, Indiana on the 13th of February 1840.²

David Owens stated he first met his uncle Captain George Owens in April of 1782. He stated that is when his father "removed to Louisville." At the time his uncle was in command of his company at Fort Louisville.

David stated he lived at the fort on the Falls from April 1782 to autumn 1783. He remembered that the Captain was always at the fort unless he was pursuing Indians on the other side of the Ohio River. He remembered Captain George returning with his company with prisoners

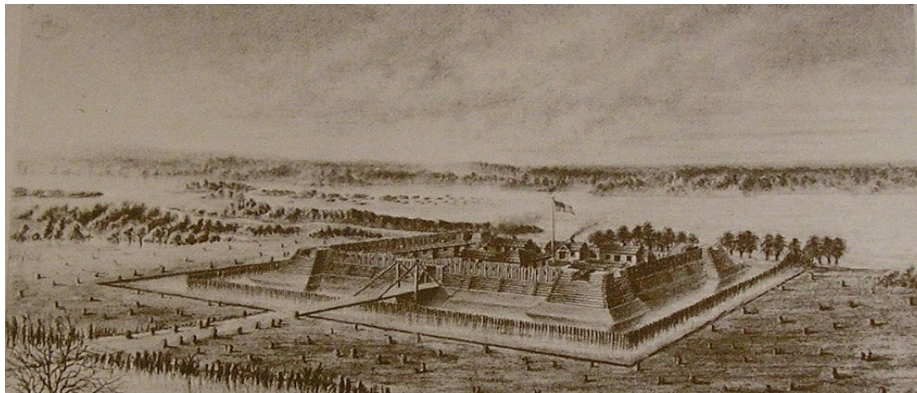
² "Virginia. Governor's Office Rejected Claims, 1779-1860.," George Owings, Militia, http://lva-linuxtemp.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com:8991/F/F5P9N3717UI59ASVV7PX6FPBFBLAG4M46TQI82188ECP4J5ED3-08682?func=full-set-set&set_number=002712&set_entry=000001&format=999, Library of Virginia Archives, Richmond, Virginia.

and scalps.

wife of Captain George Owens for several years before the death of Captain Owens; she has been dead four or five years. Affiant further states that Captain George Owens had two sons by his wife Charity, who were named George E. Owens & Thomas Owens, and who are both living at this time in Scott County, in this state. These are the only heirs now living of whom this affiant has any knowledge. There was a daughter who is dead. This affiant is a nephew to Captain George Owens. Captain Owens & this affiant's father were half brothers.

Illustration 2: Here David Owens describes the members of Captain George's family.

Other depositions were also filed in regards to the application for land benefits. Jacob Wheat stated Captain George engaged in battles with Indians twice, and he distinguished himself as an able leader in these battles. After the battles the Captain stayed for a time at Fort Nelson, which was located on the Ohio River in Kentucky.



According to James Wheat, who served with Capt. George, General George Rogers Clark promised him land in return for his service. Jacob also confirmed David's information about the Captain's wife. Her name being Charity. He described Charity as a large woman.

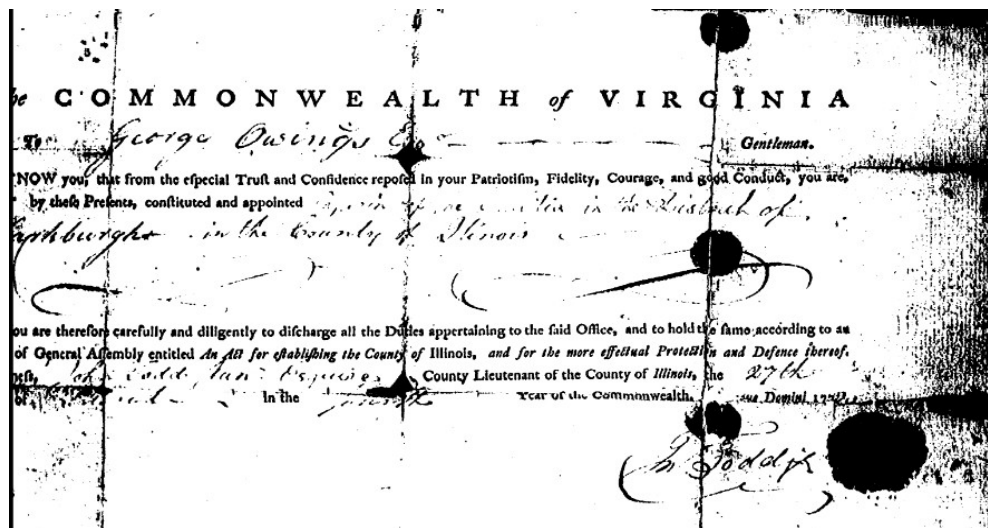
Details of Captain George Owens death at the hands of Indians are detailed in the depositions also. According to one account, which is likely exaggerated, the Captain was burned at the stake for seven days after which a William Wells shot him to put him out of his misery. The Captain was killed near the Vermillion river in present day Indiana. According to the book "Conquest of the Country Northwest of the River Ohio, 1778-1783: And Life of Gen. George Rogers Clark"³, Capt. George was killed near Wea Towns (Ouitanon).

³ English, W. Hayden. (1896). Conquest of the country northwest of the river Ohio, 1778-1783: and life of Gen. George Rogers Clark. Over one hundred and twenty-five illustrations. With numerous sketches of men who served under

His nephew David stated that the Captain was burned by a slow fire for several days. He also stated he was taken prisoner while out hunting. He was held prisoner with a man named Hart and William Wells. Mrs. Hart and William Wells provided David with the information about his uncle's death. At the time of this application, in 1840, Charity Owens had been dead over thirty years, according to one deposition. Not sure if that is correct?

Vermillion river where they burnt him for seven days, and at his own request a man by the name of William Wells shot him to put him out of his misery; M. T. Abbott Esq of Bethlehem informs me that he has heard his grandfather frequently speak of the services and bravery of Capt Owens and of his being burnt & and he thinks his grandmother will recollect something about him, I shall take her depositions, Mother of John Smith (see word a few depositions, Mother of John Smith (see word a few depositions)

The commission of Captain George Owens was included with the paperwork submitted for the bounty land application. His commission was granted in the 4th year of the Virginia Commonwealth.



Capt. Geo. Owings
Petition for Land Grant.
Rec^d March 14. 1840.
The evidence not sufficient
to show that Capt Owings
was in the regular army
Rejected. *SE*
March 27. 1840.

Capt. O's commission, & the expenditures of Band
Owens & Geo. Brown, with acc^{ts} of exp^s for Geo. Can. June 6. 1841.

Unfortunately the proof provided wasn't sufficient to prove the Captain served in the Regular military, so the claim made by descendants was denied. Members of the Militia were not entitled to benefits.

Charity Owens' maiden name appears to have been Casteel. According nephew David's account Charity and Captain George Owens had 3 children he knew of. He gave their sons' names as Thomas and George C. (C for Casteel). He also stated they had one daughter he was aware of, and she was dead in 1840. This leads us to a part of Mason county Kentucky that later becomes Bracken County, Kentucky when that county was formed in 1796. The Capt. George Owens family relocates to that area, along with some of David Owens children, after his death. We see a Davy Owens appearing on a 1790 tax list for that county. We later find George C. Owens and Thomas listed on Bracken County tax lists.

The fact we find members of Capt. George's family living in this area leads me to believe two marriage records relate to this family. A Rebecca Owings married in Mason County, Kentucky before Bracken County was formed. We also find a Charity Owing marrying in Mason County before the formation of Bracken County. Charity Owings marries Matthew Smock in 1793. Could this be a remarriage of the Captain's widow? We know Charity and Rebecca are related based on the fact Matthew Smock, Charity's husband, was Rebecca's bondsman. This information may suggest Rebecca was a daughter of Captain George and Charity, and the widow Charity was married to Matthew Smock and is her stepfather? Or Charity is another daughter?⁴

These are given by these presents that we Silas Hathaway and Matthew Smock — are held and firmly bound unto Isaac the say Geo. Ows of the County of Kent^y and to his heirs and assigns in the sum of Fifty pounds to the which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves our heirs Ex^{ors} & adm^{rs} jointly and severally firmly by these presents sealed with our seals and dated the 9th day of Jan^y 1793 The Condition of the above Obligation is such that whereas a marriage is intended to be had and solemnized between the above bound and Rebecca Owings Now if there shall be no just cause why the same shall not take place then the above Obligation to be void else to remain in full force and Virtue

Sealed and delivered in presence of
Silas Hathaway (Seal)
Matthew Smock (Seal)

4 Loose Marriage Bonds Bracken County Courthouse

Charity signed her son's marriage record in Bracken County as Charrita Owens suggesting maybe she didn't remarry or perhaps her second husband died and she reverted back to Owens?⁵

I do please to Give License for the marriage
of Thomas Owens my son and Priscilla
Weatherston To the Clerk Charrita Owens Real
Attest William Elms the Justice

George C. Owens had a daughter by the name of Rebecca, which he and wife Nancy Seales may have named after his sister.?

Charity gave a power of attorney to her friend William Elms of Jefferson County, Indiana to receive all that is due her there. .⁶ This is about the time when she relocates with her children to Mason County (a part of which becomes Bracken County). She joins Owens family who recently migrated there from Washington County, Pennsylvania.

**Charity Owens of Jefferson Co., being about to remove,
appoints her friend William Elms of same county her lawful at-
torney to receive all that is due her in Jefferson County and in
town of Clarksville. November 25, 1789.**

Witnesses: W. Clark, John Owens. Recorded April 8, 1790.

[B1, p93.]

⁵ Loose marriage bonds Bracken County, Kentucky

⁶ Filson Club history quarterly, *Early Kentucky settlers : the records of Jefferson County, Kentucky* (Baltimore, Maryland: Genealogical Pub. Co., 1988), page 379; online, Genealogical Publishing, *Google Books* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=whcQpqnUCEcC&pg=PP1&pg=PP1#v=onepage&q&f=false> : accessed February 2019; These are extracted court records..

George Jr. and Thomas Owens

Sons of Capt. George Owens and Charity Casteel

We first find the brothers Thomas and George Owens on Tax Lists for Bracken County, Kentucky. In the 1804 Tax list below we see two Georges and Thomases. One Thomas is likely the son of David Owens, and the other the son of his brother Capt. George.⁷

Year	Name	Value	Name	Value	Name	Value	Name	Value
1804	George Owens	103	Thomas Owens	54	George Owens	1	Thomas Owens	1
19	Owens Thomas	54	Owens George	1	Owens Thomas	1	Owens George	1
20	Owens George	1	Owens Thomas	1	Owens George	1	Owens Thomas	1
23	Owens Thomas	1	Owens George	1	Owens Thomas	1	Owens George	1

George C. Owens was born about 1779 in Kentucky according to Census records. He married Nancy Seales on the 22nd of February 1804 in Bracken County, Kentucky.⁸

Know all men by these presents that we George Owens & Thomas Owens one held and firmly bound unto James Garrard Esq. Governor of Kentucky in the sum of fifty pounds current money to the which payment well and truly to be made we bind our selves our heirs Executors and administrators jointly and severally firmly by these presents sealed with our seals Dated the 21st day of Feb 1809. The condition of this above obligation is such that whereas a marriage is intended to be solemnized between the said George Owens Nancy Seales now if there shall be no legal cause to obstruct the same then the above obligation to be void else to remain in full force George Owens

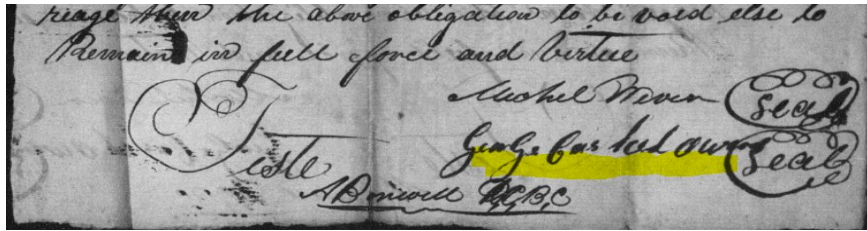
attest
Robert Thomas D.C.B. Thomas Owens

Illustration 3: George C. Owens and Nancy Seales marriage bond Bracken County

George C. Owens signed this 1809 Bracken County, Kentucky marriage bond with his full name George Casteel Owens.

⁷ Bracken County tax list. Bracken County (Kentucky). Tax Assessor (Main Author) Format: Manuscript/Manuscript on Film Frankfort, Kentucky : Kentucky State Historical Society, 1952-1953 Online Family Search

⁸ Loose marriage bonds, Brooksville Courthouse, Bracken County, Kentucky



George C. Owens died in 1870 in Jefferson County, Indiana.⁹ Captain George and his half brother David's family had returned to Indiana. According to his obituary in the New Albany Daily Ledger, dated 10 October 1870, he was killed in an accident. A log fell on him when he was working on a stable. He was said to be 104 years old. Actually he was in his early 90's. The obituary reiterated the circumstances of his father's death stating his father was taken captive by Indians and burnt at the stake.

George C. Owens, living near Kent, Clark county, was almost instantly killed last Thursday by a log falling on him from a stable on which he was at work. The deceased was aged 104 years, was healthy, active and robust, and but for the accident, would doubtless have lived another decade. His father was burnt at the stake by the Indians, and he himself was made captive by them.—*Lexington Enterprise.*

George C.'s brother Thomas Owens also married in Bracken County Kentucky. This area being safer than the frontier areas where they were born and raised, and probably a better place to meet a wife.

Children of George C. Owens and Nancy Seals

1. John Owens
2. Meschach Owens
3. Willis Callaway Owens
4. James Owens
5. George W. Owens
6. Joseph Owens
7. Rebecca Owens

⁹ "Indiana News," Obituary, *New Albany Daily Ledger*, 10 October 1870, George C. Owens death; online archives (<https://newspaperarchive.com/new-albany-daily-ledger-oct-10-1870-p-2/> : accessed 2019); Newspaper Archive. page 2.

Thomas Owens married Priscilla Worthington. They married in July of 1801. Thomas signed with a X unlike his brother George who was able to write his name.

Know all men by these presents that we
 Thomas Owens & William Worthington her
 are both and jointly bound unto James Harris
 Esq. Governor of Virginia in the Just sum
 of fifty pounds current money to the which
 payment well and truly to be made we
 Bind ourselves our heirs & assigns and
 severally firmly by these presents sealed
 with our seals and dated the 10th day of
 July 1801

The condition of the above
 Obligation is such that whereas a mar-
 riage is intended to be had and solemn-
 ized between the above bound and
 Thomas Owens, Now if there shall be
 any legal cause to prevent the same
 then the above Obligation to be void
 Else to be and Remain in full force

Witness
 Attest
 Thomas Owens
 Priscilla Worthington

Children of Thomas Owens and Priscilla:

1. Cassandra Owens
2. Martin Owens
3. Abednego Casteel Owens
4. Susannah A. Owens
5. Lucy Ann Owens
6. John A. Owens
7. Thomas H. Owens
8. Sarah Minerva Owens
9. Belinda Owens
10. Mary Owens

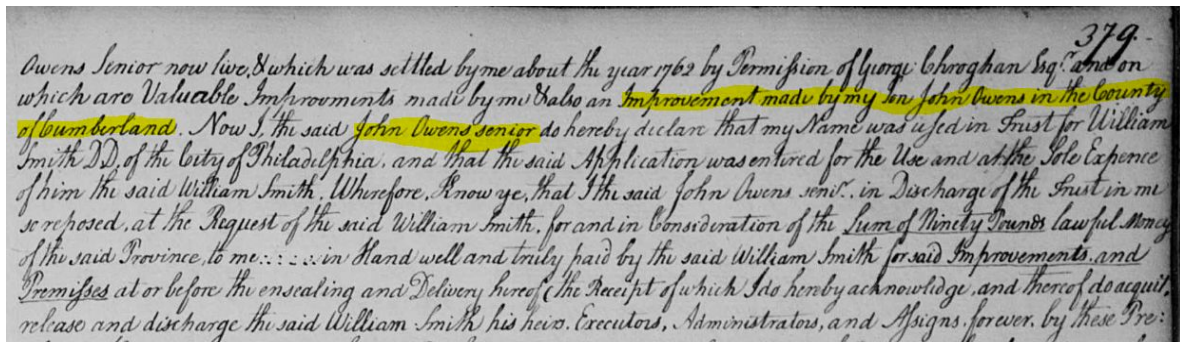
According to the book "Conquest of the Country Northwest of the River Ohio, 1778-1783" the Owens family was thought to have some Indian Blood. This book also states that Thomas and George Jr. had a vehement hatred of Indians and had to be restrained from attacking two Indians when they were living in Scott County, Indiana.¹⁰ Thomas died in Scott County, Indiana sometime in the mid to late 1840's. His son Thomas H. Owens Jr. migrated to Texas, where he died 12 September 1858 in Jefferson, Marion County, Texas. Descendants of the George Owens family are in the Owens Y DNA project.

¹⁰ English, W. Hayden. (1896). Conquest of the country northwest of the river Ohio, 1778-1783; and life of Gen. George Rogers Clark. Over one hundred and twenty-five illustrations. With numerous sketches of men who served under Clark ... Indianapolis, Ind., and Kansas City, Mo.: Bowen-Merrill Company.

John Owens II Family Man

Unlike Captain George and David Owens we don't have first hand written accounts of the life of the more elusive John Owens II. His death was better documented than his life. The fact that he died after being injured in an Indian attack meant the details of his death were remembered and recorded by Harrod Newland in his 1833 pension application.

John Owens II does appear on tax lists and in the deed records. Based on deed records and tax lists he was likely born about 1740, where he was born isn't known. In 1768 his father stated he made improvements to his Aughwick property in the sales deed of this land to Rev. William Smith DD. He clearly states, "Improvements made by my son John Owens."¹



Owens Senior now live, & which was settled by me about the year 1762 by Permission of George Chroghan Esq. and on which are Valuable Improvements made by me & also an Improvement made by my son John Owens in the County of Cumberland. Now I the said John Owens Senior do hereby declare that my Name was used in Trust for William Smith DD. of the City of Philadelphia, and that the said Application was entered for the Use and at the Sole Expense of him the said William Smith. Wherefore, Know ye, that I the said John Owens Senior, in Discharge of the Trust in me reposed, at the Request of the said William Smith, for and in Consideration of the Sum of Ninety Pounds lawful Money of the said Province, to me . . . in Hand well and truly paid by the said William Smith for said Improvements, and Premises at or before the encoding and Delivery hereof the Receipt of which I do hereby acknowledge, and thereof do acquit, release and discharge the said William Smith his heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns forever, by these Pre:

John Owens II wrote his will on the 6th of April 1781. He was living in what is today Greene County, Pennsylvania (at the time of the writing this area was in Monongalia County, Virginia). Leaving a young family John Owens II's will is a testament to his concern over the wellbeing of his family even after his death.² He expressed his belief in God, and expressed that he hoped the Lord would graciously accept his soul (maybe he was a little concerned about some past indiscretions?). He states, "I most humbly bequeath my soul to god my maker who give it me beseeching his "gracious" acceptance of it." He used standardized language for his will but I'm sure he chose the wording to express his own feelings.

He describes his wife as his "Dear Wife and executor" who he feels will manage his estate with "requisite prudence." He makes yet another reference to God and the estate that it "pleased God" to bless him with. The use of the word "prudence" probably

¹ Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, Deed Book A: 379, John Owens; FHL microfilm 331370.

² Washington County, Kentucky, Vol. 1: 51, John Owens Will; FHL microfilm 863624.

explains John II's less adventurous lifestyle. He seems to have put down roots in the Tenmile Creek area, and didn't lead the nomadic life his father did.

The fact John II includes his mother in his will I believe attests to a more rooted family life as compared to his father and brothers. He described his mother as "eaged". He stated she should have a maintenance off his estate if that is possible.

He again refers to his wife in the will in praiseworthy terms. He states she is "my loving and affectionate wife." If she remained a widow "she shall have the prerogative of all." If she remarried, which she did, she would get one third of everything.

John Owens referred to his land in Aughwick in his will (misspelled as Aishick). By doing so he confirmed his descent from the Indian Trader. Like his father John Owens II he owned land in the Aughwick area (a path along Aughwick Creek was used by traders and Indians for many years).

15	Owens, Thomas	Receipt	91. 5	Peters Imp.	31	"	"	31 May 1763	91. 5	Thomas Orbison	RA	10	155	CM48	297
16	Owens, John Jr.	Survey	150.	On Ms. Aughwick Cr.	7	June	"	11 Feb. 1788	188. 80	Peter Wikoff	P	13	10	A. 7	209
17	Oswald, Jacob	"	100.	Antrim Twp.	2	April 1765	27	Said man	180	"	"	"	"	"	"

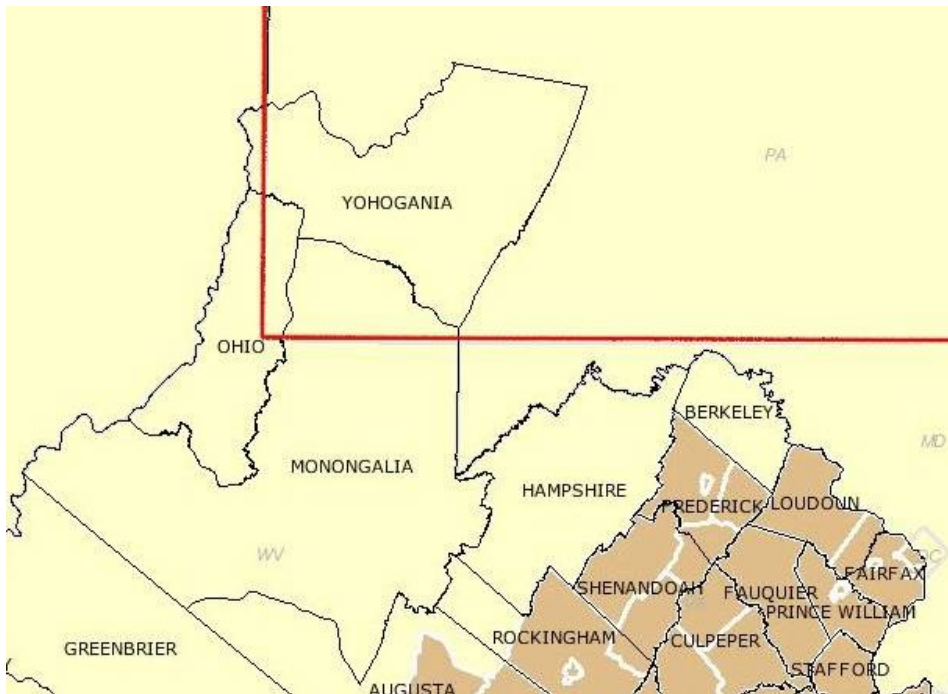
John II gives his land to his two eldest sons. He gave his son John III "the plantation I now labor on." David received his lower plantation "which lies in the Forks of" Tenmile Creek, in Washington County, Pennsylvania (now Greene County, Pennsylvania).

Another aspect of John II's personality that comes through in his will is his attempt to be fair in the distribution of his estate. He gives his eldest sons the land with the stipulation that they reimburse their siblings for their equal interests in the movables of the estate (a stipulation that later led the siblings of John Owens III to sue him). John II doesn't name the younger children in his will, but does state that there were additional children.

Some additional information that can be gleaned from the will regards John Owens father. The fact that John II is referring to arrangements for the support of his mother in his will suggests his father John I is dead. Also John Owens refers to himself as John senior, also implying his father is dead. The estate records also include references to outstanding debts that both he and his father owed. Sounds like he needed to settle his father's debts because his father is no longer around?

The co executor of the will is Sebastian Srouf likely brother in-law of John Owens. He was married to Agnes Owens. Another in-law James Miranda witnessed the will.

John Owens II's will provides an insight into the geographic history of the area he lived in. He states he lives in Monongalia County, Virginia. We know for a fact that he was living on the South Fork of Tenmile creek as he also states in his will; which is now in Pennsylvania. Virginia had laid claim to this area hence the statement that he was a resident of that state. He also refers to Monongalia a county to the south of today's Greene County, Pennsylvania. Virginia had extended the borders of this county to include a portion of today's Greene County, Pennsylvania. The remainder of the area in Pennsylvania claimed by Virginia was called Yohogania County and Ohio County. Ohio County, Virginia extended into a sliver of what is now Western Pennsylvania. One of the reasons for claiming land extending into Pennsylvania was the strategic location of the area which is today's Pittsburgh where Fort Pitt was located. The Ohio River Valley was claimed by the British Colonial government and the French leading to frequent clashes until the rights to the area were settled. Forts were built in that frontier area in order to protect established Colonial settlements from attacks by the French and Indians. Virginia felt it was in their interest to control that corner of South West Pennsylvania for protection of their province, and to extend their influence into Ohio Country. Even after these dangers had been mitigated Virginia authorities wanted to retain control over this area of Southwest Pennsylvania. They encouraged settlers of this area to make claims under Virginia rights. John II's brother David made a claim to land in this area under a Virginia certificate. As did John I.



It wasn't until the treaty of Fort Stanwix in 1768 that Pennsylvania began granting land in that area to settlers. That is when we see permanent settlement beginning to take hold and grow after years of bloodshed which kept the population small. The dispute over the border in Southwest Pennsylvania was finally settled in 1781. On 28 March 1781 Washington County, Pennsylvania was formed. The Owens land was now in Washington County, Pennsylvania. This large county was later broken up into smaller counties. In 1796 Greene County, Pennsylvania bordering on Virginia was formed, and is where the former Owens land is currently situated.

John Owens will was dated 6 April 1781. He was probably unaware he was now living in the newly formed Washington County, Pennsylvania. News was slow to be spread in early America due to slow travel, especially in frontier areas. It could take months for news of a legislated border change to reach the frontier. The new Washington County, Pennsylvania was officially formed on March 28th of 1781 only a few days before John II made his will on April 6th.

Below we see the appointment of a Registrar of Wills for Washington County, Pennsylvania on the 4th of April 1781. This person didn't begin recording wills until August of that year.

The Supreme Executive Council
of the said Commonwealth,
To James Marshall Esquire of the County of Washington Greetings

For Reed
President

Know that, reposing special trust and confidence in your
patronage, Integrity and ability, we have nominated, constituted
and appointed, and do, by these presents, nominate, constitute and
appoint you, the said James Marshall to be Register of the said
County of Washington for the probate of Wills and granting letters
of Administration within the precincts of the said County, hereby com-
mitting the Records, Wills, Inventories and papers to the Register's
Office in the said County of Washington belonging with the appurte-
nances to you.

This Commission to continue until
revoked by this or any future Council. In Testimony whereof, we have
caused the seal of the said Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed. Given
at Philadelphia the fourth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand
seven hundred and eighty one.

Attest J. M. Mallack Secy

John II's will also confirms the narrative regarding the circumstances, month, and year of his death recorded in Harrod Newland's Revolutionary War Pension file are correct.³ According to his account John Owens, William Brown and two others were killed by Indians while removing their kettles at their Sugar Camp. William Harrod Jr. stated they were removing goods on sleds when they were killed. William added the name Simon Rhinehart as another of the 4 killed. A Rhinehart family was a neighbor of the John Owens II family (according to Leckey's book Ten Mile Country). We know John Owens II didn't die immediately of his wounds as he lived long enough to make a will.

³ Ancestry.com. U.S., Revolutionary War Pension and Bounty-Land Warrant Application Files, 1800-1900[database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010.

That in the Month of March in the year 1779, in
 what was then Washington County, Pennsylvania, he
 volunteered into a company of Militia which one
 Jesse Pigman a Militia Captain ^{had raised} for the purpose of
 pursuing a party of Indians that made an attack
 upon, and murdered ^{a number} of white persons engaged
 in Sugar making on the Milk Creek, about 8 or

⁴ "Pennsylvania Probate Records, 1683-1994," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-89S6-S1HK?cc=1999196&wc=9P9C-YWG%3A268493301%2C272271401%3A3July2014>), Washington > Probate files 1784-1849 N-P > image 349 of 2951; county courthouses, Pennsylvania.

0360

Widow Owens Charge for Keeping her Children —

to keeping one Child from Apr^l 3rd ^{the then being 5 months old} ~~1781~~ until Apr^l 3rd 1785 — L. 12

Keeping ~~two~~ Other Child, from Apr^l 3rd 1781 they
 being 2nd & 3rd Old until Apr^l 3rd 1785 — 24

Keeping one Other Child from Apr^l 3rd 1781
 he being 4th & 6th Old until Apr^l 3rd 1785 — 12

£ 40

her
 Susanah Owens
 mar 6

An inventory suggests the Owens family practiced subsistence farming, only keeping a few animals for the support of their own family. The mention of 3 half pints of Rum suggests John Owens II was likely trading like his father since Rum was a favored trading item with the Indians. Patterned deer skins were also mentioned.

1364

Now being chosen by Henry Gammeter Justice
of Washington County Pa and Widow Owens and
Substantia Cropper and sworn well and truly to appear
in Current Money Such of the Estate of John
Owens late of Tennessee Deceased as shall be brought
before us which is as follows viz

Sworn before this 29th Day of October 1785

The above Plantations

Henry Gammeter

Decided to

The Lower Plantations to	L	C	T
or Both Plantations to	375	20	0
one Barrel Horse purchased to	10	0	0
one Blazed face Horse to	9	0	0
one Bay Mare	9	0	0
one Bandy Cow	3	10	0
one Black Cow with white Rump	2	10	0
one Yellow Heifer	2	0	0
one Black Heifer two years old	2	0	0
one Yellow Cow with White Back	0	10	0
one Bull Calf	0	12	0
one Sow and Nine Pigs	1	10	0
Two young Hogs	0	17	6
one Old Saddle	0	10	0
one Rifled Gun	4	7	5
one Old	2	0	0
three Pots one pair of Hatters	2	0	0
Old Miller to	7	15	0
one Mattock & two old Hoes	0	10	0
one Churn and small pot	0	4	0
one old ewe & Lamb and small Weather	1	5	0
one Hatchet	0	1	0
one small pot	0	7	0
David Gray			
John H. H. H.			
James Monahan			
	£60	16	6

To 1 pair of Mittell Buckells	0 2 6
To 2 yd and 2 half of Chalk.	0 12 6
To 2 yd of Staff.	0 7 6
To 2 patting of 2 Sitt Bonnet	1 0 0
To 3 half pints of Rum	0 3 0
1777 Dr By me King of me to en. Bartley County	0

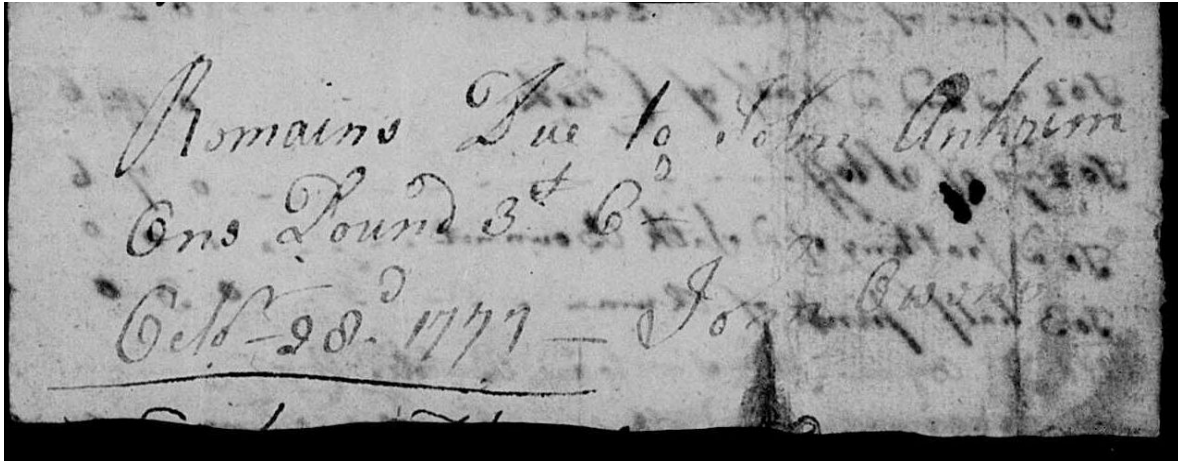
Expenses Susannah was asking to be reimbursed for provide some of the most interesting details about the life of this family. The family owned a servant boy who Susannah sold for 10 pounds to buy bread for the family. A mare was given to George Church to pay a debt regarding a John Owens Sr. and Jr. contract. She sold pork for salt for 3 pounds to pay for forting her family. The families of Western Pennsylvania spent certain seasons of the year living in forts, when the threat of attack by Indians was highest. Another expense was for an old mare which was sent over the mountain for salt.

An Account of the Expence Which Widow Owens				
Has been at for the Use of his family taken of the				
1781	Wheat of John Owens Seat of Tenn mile Deesha			
	Sold one Barvent Proy for ten pounds to buy			
	Spread Which Was When sorted	10	0	0
1782	To One Cow for the same Use at five pounds	5	0	0
	To One mear given to George Church to pay			
	An Old Deat of John Owens Senior & Juniors			
	Contract at six pounds	6	0	0
1785	To one Sides Cow for the Use of the family	4	0	0
	When sorted			
	Sold pork for Salt to the Vallue of three pound	3	0	0
	For the Use of his family When sorted			
	To one Old mear sent over the mountain for Salt	2	0	0
	Set on the road			
	Sollal Sam	1	11	0
		32	0	0

John Owens owed a debt to his neighbor Thomas Kent according to the record below. Kent is recorded as living adjacent to the Owens family on a land map.

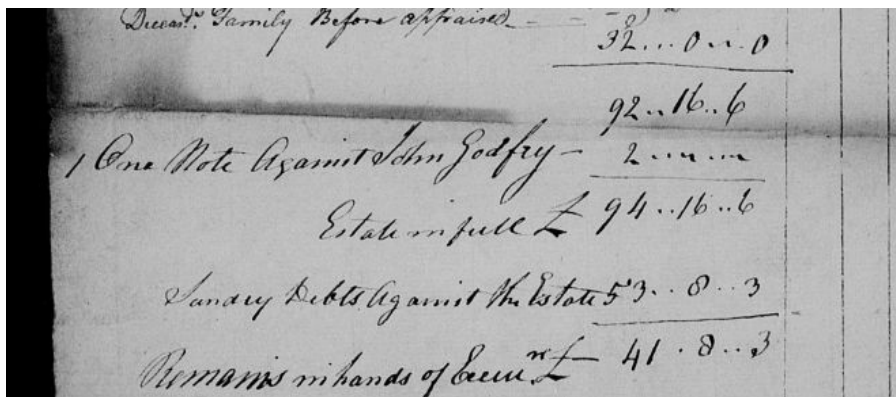
July 1775 - John Owens Deb. to
 to Thomas Kent L S T
 to one pattern Deer Skins 0 = 10 = 0
 January the 26th 1787 This day Came Thomas Kent
 before me the Subscriber a Justice of Peace for the
 County of Washington and made oath the above
 Account is just and true as it stands stated and that
 he hath never received no part nor parcel thereof
 Sworn to and Subscribed before me
 David H. H. Thomas Kent

Old 1777 account with money due to John Ankrom.



Remains Due to John Ankrom
One Pound 3^s 6^d
Oct-28th 1777 - J. Ankrom

When all expenses were paid 41 pounds were remaining in the estate.



Deceased Family Before appraised	32...0...0
	92...16...6
1 One Note Against John Godfrey	2...0...0
Estate in full £	94...16...6
Several Debts Against the Estate	53...0...3
Remains in hands of Exec ^r	41...8...3

In 1787 widow Susannah was in court making a report that there was still 41 pounds 8 shillings and 3 pence left in the estate.

Came into Court Susan L. Owens Executrix of John Owens deceased. & produced an account of her Administration by which it appears that there is a balance of forty one pounds eight shillings & three pence in the hands of the said Executrix Subject to distribution according to the direction of the Will & Testament of the said Deceased.

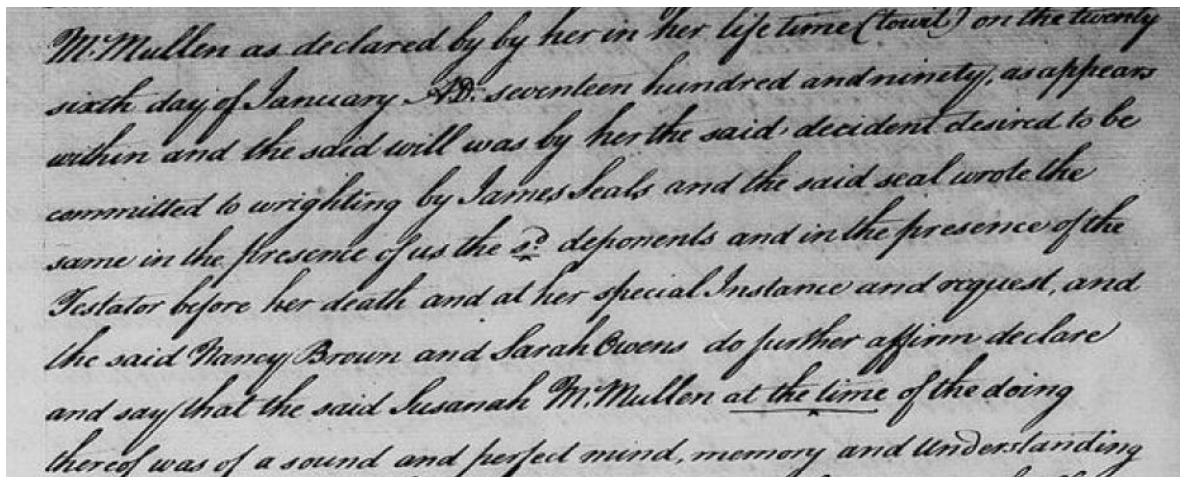
By the Court

Mrs. Owens is mentioned in a 1784 deed between William Brown and John Seals, two likely relatives of Susannah, or the Owens family.⁵ There were two Mrs. Owens living in Washington County, Pennsylvania in 1784. I'm not sure when Susannah remarried? If she was remarried before the deed was recorded this reference may not relate to her? It may refer to Judith Owens?

My part of plantation and tract of Land Situated Lying and being on ten mile Creek in the County aforesaid Adjoining the Land of Thomas Stator Mr. Owens Richard Jackson and John Wiley Containing three hundred acres be the same More or Less to have and to hold his Said Part of the Tract of Land and all his L. & S. to and for the use and behoof of the said

⁵ Washington County, Pennsylvania, Deed Book 2: page 61, William Brown to John Seals; FHL microfilm 862504.

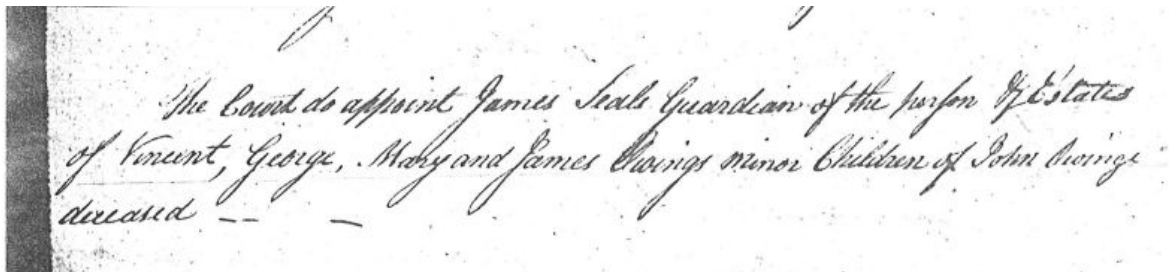
John II's wife Susannah Owens remarried and was referred to as Susannah McMullen in her 1790 will.⁶ She apparently died from complications of childbirth, or so her reference to a baby in her will might lead us to infer. We get a better idea of the ages of her children by looking at Orphan's Court records after her death. The two eldest sons, John and David, were over 14 and allowed to appoint their own guardians by 1790. We can assume they were between the ages of 14 and 21. The other children still appear to be under 14, or didn't wish to exercise their right to appoint their guardians.



M. Mullen as declared by by her in her life time (tomb) on the twenty sixth day of January A.D. seventeen hundred and ninety, as appears within and the said will was by her the said decedent desired to be committed to writing by James Seale and the said seal wrote the same in the presence of us the 2^d deponents and in the presence of the Testator before her death and at her special Instance and request, and the said Nancy Brown and Sarah Owens do further affirm declare and say that the said Susannah M. Mullen at the time of the doing thereof was of a sound and perfect mind, memory and understanding

I would suspect John and David's guardians were relatives.

We first find the names of most of the children in orphans' court records in 1790 Washington County, Pennsylvania.



The Court do appoint James Seale Guardian of the person & Estates of Vincent, George, Mary and James Swings minor Children of John Swings deceased

⁶ Washington County, Pennsylvania, 1: page 111 Susannah Owens Will; Washington County Courthouse, .

The Children of John Owens II

The Children of John II were as follows (I'm not including Susannah because the older daughters may not be hers?)

1. John Owens Jr. born between 1770-1775 in Pennsylvania
2. David Owens born between 1770-1775 Pennsylvania
3. Hannah Owens born about 1765 (year based on 1810 US Census) in Pennsylvania
4. Sarah Owens abt. 1768 in Pennsylvania
5. Vincent Owens between 1776 and 1780 in Pennsylvania
6. George Owens born between 1776 and 1781 in Pennsylvania
7. Mary Owens abt. 1770? in Pennsylvania
8. James D. Owens born about 1780 in Pennsylvania (Mary and James may be twins based on the way the names are listed in the probate

John Owens III.

Son of John Owens II and Susannah

John Owens III was over 14 when his mother died in 1790 so he was likely born between 1770 and 1775 in what is now Washington County, Pennsylvania (it would have been Monongalia County, Virginia when he was born. We believe that this is the John Owens III who lived most of his adult life in what is today West Virginia. Descendants of the John Owens family of Tyler County, West Virginia have taken both the Y DNA test and the autosomal DNA test, which proves the family is related to the Owens family of Pennsylvania, and descended from John Owens I the Indian Trader.

John Owens was married to Sarah Caldwell.

Children of John and Sarah:

1. Vincent Owens born about 1811 married Elizabeth Davis
2. Elizabeth Owens
3. Joseph H. Owens born 20 July 1816 in (West) Virginia married Joanna Davis
4. Polly Owens married Richard Ankrom in 1825
5. Ruth Owens born about 1796, married Joseph Ankrom in 1826
6. Thomas Owens born about 1809, married Sarah Ankrom in 1828

Several of the Owens children appear to have married into the Ankrom family, which also points to a relationship between Tyler County's John Owens, and the Owens family in Western Pennsylvania. The Ankroms lived not far from the Owens family in Washington County, now Greene County, Pennsylvania. We know they interacted based on a receipt included in John Owens II's estate file for a debt owed to John Ankrom in 1777.

John III's father left him half of his plantation, the plantation John II was then laboring on, in what is now Greene County, Pennsylvania. He may have rented out this land or sold it? The Owens never completed the process needed to get a land grant so they were never really fully vested in the land they lived on. They had a claim to the land, but didn't have a grant.

For a short time after John Owens III's mother Susannah's death his affairs were managed by a guardian of his choosing. John III didn't come into possession of the land until he turned 21 years old, as stated in his father's will. His guardian was David Gray. He may have been an in-law of the Owens' family? He also may be the David Gray living on the Cheat River farther south of the Owens property? If so that maybe why John III headed south a few years later?

He may be the John Owens on the United States Direct Tax List of 1798 for Greene County Pennsylvania.⁷ According to the tax list document he was renting a house from Martin Hardin. The house measured 20ftx18ft. It was valued at \$20. The property included a stable and was adjacent to the properties of John Douglas and Samuel Hyde.

(B)

PARTICULAR LIST for Description of all Lands, Lots, Buildings and Wharves, owned, possessed or occupied on the First Day of October, 1798, in *Greene* County, being within the *third* Assessment District of the Ninth Division in the State of Pennsylvania, excepting only such Dwelling Houses as with the Outhouses appurtenant thereto, and the Lots on which they are erected, not exceeding Two Acres in any Case, are above the value of One Hundred Dollars.

Number	Name of the Occupant or Proprietor	Name of the Owner	Number of Dwellinghouses and Outhouses of a Value not exceeding one Dollar.	Dimensions of Dwellinghouses and Outhouses	Dwelling Houses and Outhouses of a value not exceeding one Dollar.		Number and Description of all other Buildings and Wharves.	Situation and adjoining Proprietors.	QUANTITIES OF Land and Lots admitted to be subject to Valuation.			Valuation of each Tract, Lot, Wharf, &c. by the Assessor.		Valuation of each Tract, Lot, Wharf, &c. by the Principal Assessor.	
					Number of Dwelling Houses.	Value.			Acres	Perches	Square Feet	Dollars	Cents	Dollars	Cents
93	Owens John	Martin Hardin	1 House	20 by 18	1	20	1 Stable	John Douglas Saml Hyde	100	-	-	0	20	-	-

John Owens Jr. appears to have migrated to what is today West Virginia around 1800. He may be the John Owens listed on the 1810 Census in Elizabeth, Virginia (now West Virginia).

Thomas Wells	1	1	-	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Richard Spencer	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Thomas Spencer	3	-	-	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
John Owen	1	1	-	1	1	3	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
John Garrison	2	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Adam Thomas	2	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Isaiah Peters	2	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Samuel Criswell	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

In the fall of 1846 John Owens sued executors of the testament of what looks to be one of his Caldwell in-laws named James Caldwell.⁸

⁷ United States direct tax of 1798, tax lists for the state of Pennsylvania v. 703-716 Green, Washington, and Allegheny counties v. 717 Summary abstracts (NARA Series M372, Roll 24) Familysearch.org

⁸ Chancery order books Ohio County Virginia, v. 3 page 443, 1831-1852. Online Microfilm Familysearch.org.

John Owens. *Complainant.*
against
Mrs. Calwell, Samuel Calwell, John B. Brady and the said Brady and John B. Brady
Executors of the last will and Testament of James Calwell deceased, Minerva Nelson, John B. Nelson
Plaintiffs The North Western Bank of Virginia, The Merchants & Mechanics Bank of Wheeling and
The Wheeling Savings Association.
This day came the Complainant by his counsel, and on his motion this suit is dismissed.

John Owens/ Calwell lawsuit Tyler County, West Virginia

John Owens III owned land on McKim's Fork in Tyler County, West Virginia. Below we see a record of he and his family's land purchases in that area.⁹

Owens, Isaac et al	68	Big Run	1853	2	459
Owens, John	265	McKim's Fork	1837	1	425
Owens, John et al	112	Long Run	1838	2	28
Owens, John Jr.	1,000	Big Run	1835	1	373
Owens, Joseph	18	McKim's Run	1849	2	398
Owens, Joseph H.	7	McKim's Fork	1856	2	496
Owens, Thomas	100	I. D. Well's Run	1849	2	394
Pain or Payne					

According to John III's will he also owned land in Doddridge County, West Virginia in partnership with Joseph McCoy.

John Owens makes his will in 1846. He gives Elizabeth, then unmarried, household goods such as a gallon kettle and spinning wheel and one reel. He also gives her some livestock including 5 Geese. He's keeping Elizabeth busy after his death. Also someone named Swann, with no first name is mentioned? He apparently owes John III money and Elizabeth was to ask for it back from him after his death. This is likely the same Swan listed on Elizabeth's marriage record. He apparently owed John III seven dollars.

The land on McKim's Fork was divided between his sons Vincent and Joseph as was the custom. Daughters wouldn't generally receive land unless they were married or the only surviving family members.

Below we see the land tax list for 1851 in Tyler County, West Virginia. John Owens III's "estate" is being taxed because he is now deceased.¹⁰

⁹ Sims Index to Land Grants in West Virginia West Virginia Auditor's Office, page 720, Format: paper, Pub Date: 1952 Reprint 2003 Print Pages: 882 pp.

¹⁰ Land book, 1815-1900 Tyler County, West Virginia. Familysearch page 579. Land Book page 401

Indenture recorded in the Recorder's Office in and for the County of

NOW THIS INDENTURE made this twentieth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven between the said Francis Wells of the one part and Samuel Hill proprietor and occupant of the upper plantation, in said Will mentioned as the one on which the testator then lived and which was devised to John Owens Junior,

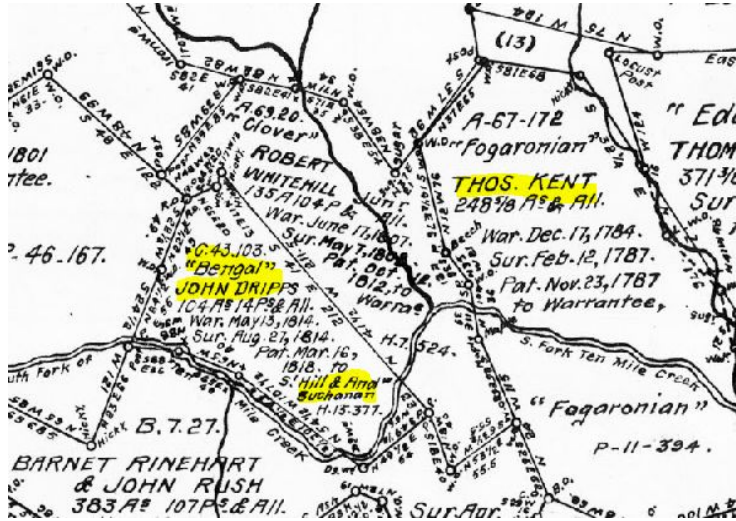
WITNESSETH, That the said Francis Wells, for and in consideration of the

John Owens died between 1846 and 1850 in Tyler County, Virginia.

David Owens

Son of John Owens II and Susannah

Little is known of John Owens II and Susannah's son David. He first appears in the records in his father's will. His father left him the lower plantation which was later occupied by John Dripps, as seen in the map below. We also find him in orphan's court records for Washington County, Pennsylvania. Since David Owens was over 14 in 1790 he was able to appoint his own guardians. He appointed James Seals and Patrick McGuire to be his guardians. Based on his approximate age in 1790 he was likely born between 1770 and 1775 in Southwestern Pennsylvania.



We find him again in the records a few years later on the 1798 United States Direct tax list for Greene County, Pennsylvania.¹¹ He owns a piece of property he is collecting rent on.

Number of Inhabitants	NAMES Of Occupants or Payoffers.	NAMES Of reputed Owners.	In what County, Township, or Town in the different Districts situate.	Dwelling Houses and Out-Houses of a Value not exceeding 100 Dollars.		Quantities Of LANDS, LOTS, &c. Included in the Valuation.	Valuations, as determined by Rate per Cent. for principal Officers, included of ing Quads. Hous. &c. not ex- ceeding 100 Dols. in Value.		Valuations, as reviewed and equalized by the Commissioners.		Whole Valuation Of Lands, belonging to, or possessed by one Person.	
				VALUE. Dollars. Cents.	Acres. Perches. Square Feet.		Dollars. Cents.	Dollars. Cents.	Dollars. Cents.	Dollars. Cents.		
			Greene County									

129	Cratt John	Jacob Rowall	Jam	1	10	100						
130	Redd Azariah	Jame	Jame	1	16	150						
131	Phelan Richard	David Owens	Wigman Hugh	1	12	1000						
				10	102	1360			10800	2152		

¹¹ United States direct tax of 1798, tax lists for the state of Pennsylvania
v. 703-716 Green, Washington, and Allegheny counties v. 717 Summary abstracts (NARA Series
M372, Roll 24) Familysearch.org

Hannah Owens

Daughter of John Owens II

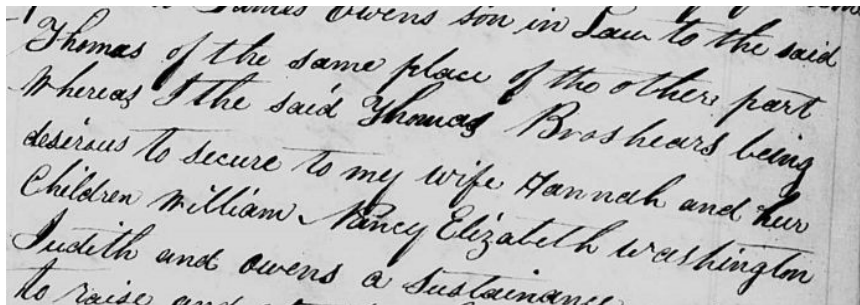
Hannah Owens married Thomas Broshears. Thomas was a Revolutionary War Veteran serving in the Westmoreland County Militia. Hannah appears to be older than many of John Owens II's other children, and it's possible she is a daughter from a previous marriage? She isn't mentioned as a minor child in the orphan's court records that were generated after Susannah's death. Based on the 1810 Census for Bracken County, Kentucky I would estimate that Hannah was born about 1765. Hannah's last child appears to have been born around 1807, and a possible daughter Sarah was likely born in the mid 1780's. This narrows the time span for Hannah's birth to the mid 1760's. .

There is no marriage record for Hannah and Thomas so determining whether all of Thomas Broshears' children are hers is difficult.

Thomas Broshears' and Hannah Owens' children (it isn't known for certain whether Sarah is Hannah's biological daughter?):

1. Sarah/Sally Broshears about 1785 in Pennsylvania?
2. William Broshears born 8 Oct 1797 in Bracken County, Kentucky
3. Elizabeth Broshears born about 1790
4. Judith Susan Broshears
5. Rosey Broshears
6. George Washington Broshears
7. Owen Broshears born 9 February 1804 in Bracken County, Kentucky
8. Nancy Broshears

The minor children of Thomas and Hannah are listed in an indenture between Thomas and his son-in-law James Owens.



Thomas of the same place of the other part
Whereas the said Thomas Broshears being
desirous to secure to my wife Hannah and her
Children William Nancy Elizabeth Washington
Judith and Owens a sustenance
to raise and

Thomas Broshears and Hannah ran a tavern in their home, according to Bracken County, Kentucky court records.¹² Thomas Broshears was also a trustee for the town of Augusta.

¹² Bracken County, Kentucky, Order books, 1797-1924 Court Order Book A, Thomas Broshears Tavern, September 1797, "License," page 7; digital images, FamilySearch, (: viewed online, 2019).

Hannah Broshears appears on several deeds as wife of Thomas. An 1807 deed states that the couple had sold town lots to John Owens Senior, their son-in-law, and John Owens Junior, Hannah's brother or half brother.¹³ The couple sold town lots 109, 107, and 105.

their seals the day and year first above written

Bracken County Oct. November 17th 1807

The foregoing Indenture of bargain and sale from
 Thomas Broshears and Hannah his wife ^{to Robert Owen} was produced
 to me by the said Thomas a party thereto and by him ac-

one seventy five seventy seven, eighty three eighty
 five eighty seven eighty nine, and one hundred
 and one except six lots thereof heretofore sold
 and conveyed three to James Owens senior and
 three to James Owens Junior together all and singu-
 lar the lots aforesaid (except as before excepted) with
 the surplus thereunto annexed and the pre-eminences

In 1806 Hannah's husband Thomas gives his power of attorney to James D. Owens in order to recover what was due to his wife from the estate of John Owens II in Pennsylvania.¹⁴ When John II died he specified that John and David share the proceeds from the estate with their siblings, which apparently they failed to do. Children of John Owens II took possession of the real estate John Owens III and David Owens had abandoned. The family had an interest in the land which they sold in order to give clear title to those who were then living on that land, namely Samuel Hill and John Dripps.

¹³ Bracken County, Kentucky, Book B: 56, Thomas Broshears deed mentioning James Owens Sr. and James Jr.; FHL microfilm 344071.

¹⁴ Bracken County, Kentucky, C: 416, James D. Owens and Thomas Broshears Power of Attorney; FHL microfilm 344072.

...of John Owens late of the State of Pennsylvania deceased also in my name and behalf to settle by compromise or other wise any matters relative to said estate wherein I am concerned either in right of Hannah Broshears (late Hannah Owens) my wife or in any other individual right

Francis Wells was authorized to act as “attorney in fact” to recover what was due the children of John Owens II according to his wishes in his will. Francis Wells had paid the children of John Owens II \$600.00 in order to buy out their interest in the estate, which consisted of two tracts of land, which would allow him to keep whatever he recovered. They gave him a release to sue in chancery to recover the property due them. They signed the indenture of release on 6th May 1811.¹⁵

Owens junior,

WITNESSETH, That the said Francis Wells, for and in consideration of the sum of One hundred and fifty dollars to him in hand paid by the said Samuel Hill at and before the enrolling and delivery hereof, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and in consideration of said Samuel using his best endeavours to procure from John Owens a receipt which the said John holds on Thomas Broshears for obligations to the amount of one hundred and two pounds fifteen shillings or thereabouts, and if successful in getting said receipt from said John Owens to assign the same to the said Francis Wells, hath granted, bargained, sold, aliened, released and confirmed, and by Francis Wells, hath granted, bargained, sold, aliened, released and confirmed, and by Francis Wells, hath granted, bargained, sold, aliened, released and confirmed unto the said

It appears that John Owens already paid Thomas Broshears \$150 by 1811. Although the Broshears appear to have come to a separate settlement Thomas Broshears owed Francis Wells \$70. I assume this was part of the same transaction because the record in the deed book was also recorded in 1811?

Hannah Broshears died in 1822.

¹⁵ Greene County, Pennsylvania, Deed book 2: page 570, Owens et al to Francis Wells release; FHL microfilm 857245.

Sarah Owens

Daughter of John Owens II

Sarah Owens is a daughter of John Owens II. She may have been a daughter with a first wife? She was likely born about 1768 in Pennsylvania.

Sarah Owens married Richard Gregston in July 1791 in Bracken County, Kentucky (see marriage bond below).¹⁶

Know all men by these presents that we Rich^d. Gregston & Isaac Grey are held and firmly bound unto the Commonwealth of Virginia in the just and full sum of Fifty pounds Virginia Currency to the which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves our and each of our heirs Executors and Administrators severally firmly by these presents sealed with our Seals and dated the 18th of July 1791

The Condition of the above obligation is such that whereas the above bound Rich^d. Gregston hath this day taken out License to join in holy marriage him and Sarah Owens now if there shall be no just cause to obstruct the said marriage and shall save and indemnify The Marshall & Clerk of the said County for granting the same then the above obligation to be void else to remain in full force and Virtue

To have
Richard Gregston
Isaac Grey

Richard Gregston and wife Sarah Owens convey property to David Gragston in May of 1827.

Whereas by an order of the Bracken County Court made at their February Term 1857 the under signed were appointed commissioners and ordered to make and execute deeds to the several heirs of Richard Gregston deed pursuant to the command report of the division of the lands of said deed Therefore This Indenture made and entered into this 24th day of March 1857 between Henry Frank William S Harrod and Richard J. Haghey Comrs. appointed of

John Payne Clerk
Wm. B. Payne Secy

¹⁶ Loose Marriage Bonds 1789 to 1805, Bracken County (Kentucky). Clerk of the County Court, Salt Lake City, Utah : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1962, 1987. Online page 33

When Richard Gregston died in 1849 men were commissioned by the court to convey his property to his heirs. This resulted in a number of deeds being issued to his heirs. I do not have documentation confirming the names of his children. I have seen a couple of trees stating Sarah Gragston married to Zadoc Watkins was one of Richard and Sarah's children. Thomas B. Gregston is also named as being one of their children. The 1810 US Census for Bracken County, Ky lists 9 people in the Richard Gregston household. Here is a list of heirs. All may be children of Richard and Sarah, but I have not been able to verify it?¹⁷

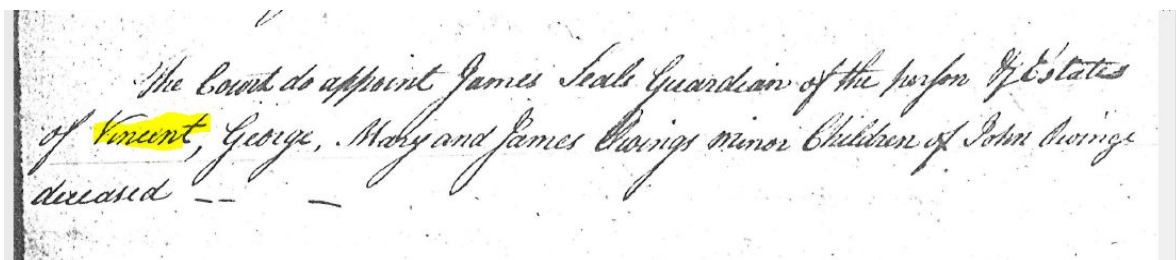
1. Richard Gregston
2. James Gregston
3. Mary Wilson
4. John Gregston
5. Thomas B. Gregston
6. Sarah Gregston married to Zadoc Watkins

¹⁷ Deeds Bracken County (Kentucky). Clerk of the County Court, Salt Lake City, Utah : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1962, 1987, Book R, pages 225-230. Online

Vincent Owens

Son of John Owens II and Susannah

John Owens II and Susannah's son Vincent disappears from the records after being named as a minor child in the 1790 orphan's court record. Vincent is an uncommon name in early America. This name appears in several Owens families in Virginia and Pennsylvania, but so far I have not found any links to the John Owens I family.

A snippet of a handwritten court record on aged, slightly stained paper. The text is written in a cursive script. The word "Vincent" is highlighted in yellow. The text reads: "The Court do appoint James Seale Guardian of the person & Estates of Vincent, George, Mary and James Swings minor Children of John Swings deceased --".

The Court do appoint James Seale Guardian of the person & Estates of Vincent, George, Mary and James Swings minor Children of John Swings deceased --

George Owens

John II and Susannah's son

George Owens is also listed in the 1790 Orphans court document. Next we find him living near his siblings and cousins in Bracken County, Kentucky. George appears on tax lists for Bracken County.

Date	Name	Tax Amount
June 7	Owens Thomas	103
19	Owens George	54
20	Owens Thomas	1
23	Owens George	2
	Owens James	5
	Owens James	
	Owens George	
	Owens Thomas	

George Owens Jr. and Sr. also appear in the stray book for Bracken County, Kentucky. Stray books were used to report stray farm animals. One of these George's is the son of Captain George Owens, the other is the son of John Owens I and Susannah.

"Taken up by George Owens Junr. appraised before Saml Meranda. One Bay mare four years Old 15 hands high two white feet & a blaze face has had the fistlowe & appraised to \$35 by John C. Taliferro & George Owens Senr."¹⁸

George also was one of the children named in the final settlement of John Owens II.¹⁹

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF they have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals the day and year above written.	
George Owens her	(SEAL)
Mary X Owens mark	(SEAL)
James D. Owens	(SEAL)
Richard Gragson	(SEAL)
Sarah Gragson	(SEAL)
Signed, sealed executed and delivered in presence of	

George Owens was likely born between 1775 and 1780 in Pennsylvania.

¹⁸ Strays 1797-1848 Bracken County, Kentucky. Website (book at courthouse missing)

https://brackencountyhistory.weebly.com/uploads/4/3/1/6/4316394/strays_1797-1848.pdf

¹⁹ Greene County, Pennsylvania, Deed book 2: page 570 1/2, Owens et al to Francis Wells release; FHL microfilm 857245.

Marriage Bond for George Owens to Nancy Lord

Know all men by these presents that we George Owens
 & John Lord are held and firmly bound unto
 Christopher Greenup governor of Kentucky and his
 successors in office in the sum of fifty pounds current
 money to the which payment well and truly to
 be made we bind ourselves our heirs Executors
 and Administrators jointly and severally firmly
 by these presents. Sealed with our seals dated
 the 7th day of January 1807.

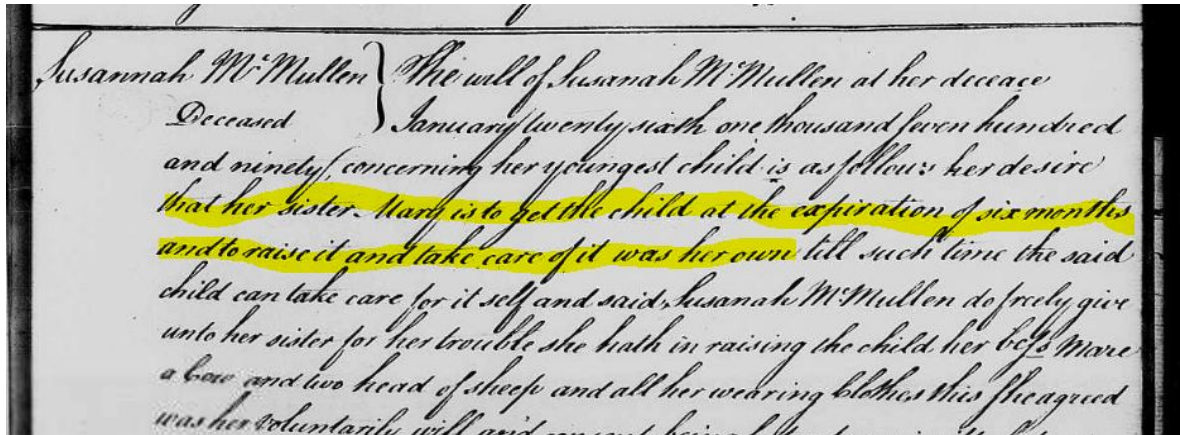
The condition of the above obligation is
 such that whereas a marriage is intended
 to be solemnized between the said George
 Owens and Sally Lord now if
 there be no legal cause to obstruct the same
 then the above obligation to be void else to
 remain in full force by ~~George Owens~~ ^{Seal}

Teste J. Blanchard John Lord ^{Seal}

Mary Owens

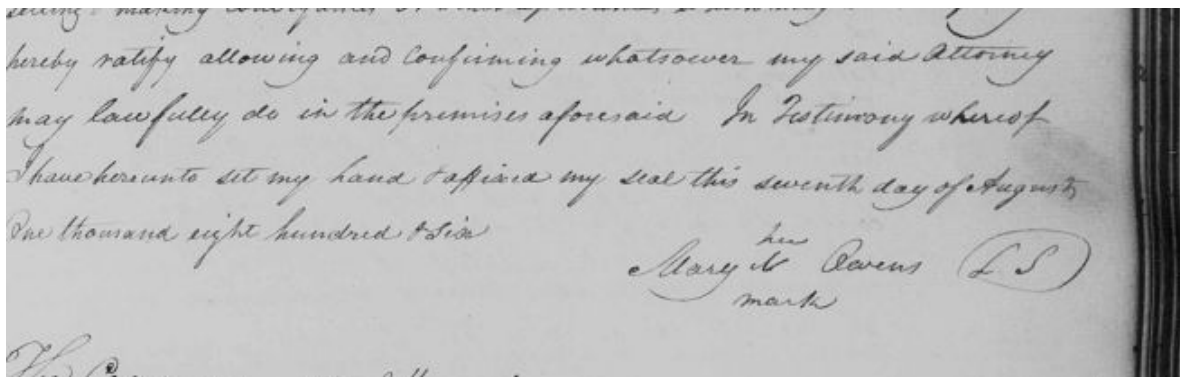
Daughter of John Owens II and Susannah

Mary Owens, another child of John Owens II and Susannah, was also named as a minor child in the orphan's court records. She must have been close to becoming of age because her mother Susannah appointed Mary as guardian of her baby. The will states "Mary is to get the child at the expiration of six months and raise it and take care of it was her own until such time the said child can take care of itself ..."



A handwritten will in cursive script. The text is written on a single sheet of paper with a dark border. The will is dated January twenty sixth one thousand seven hundred and ninety concerning her youngest child. The text is as follows: "The will of Susannah McMullen at her decease Deceased January twenty sixth one thousand seven hundred and ninety concerning her youngest child is as follows: her desire that her sister Mary is to get the child at the expiration of six months and to raise it and take care of it was her own till such time the said child can take care for it self and said Susannah McMullen do freely give unto her sister for her trouble she hath in raising the child her 60s more a cow and two head of sheep and all her wearing clothes this she agreed was her voluntarie will and consent being before me".

Mary Owens migrated to Bracken County, Kentucky with her family. Mary Owens gave her power of attorney to her brother James D. Owens to settle the estate of her father John Owens II. Mary signed the power of attorney with an X. Her name is still Mary Owens so we know she had not been married previous to 1806, and no marriage record has been found for her. Evidently she was living in a family members household.²⁰



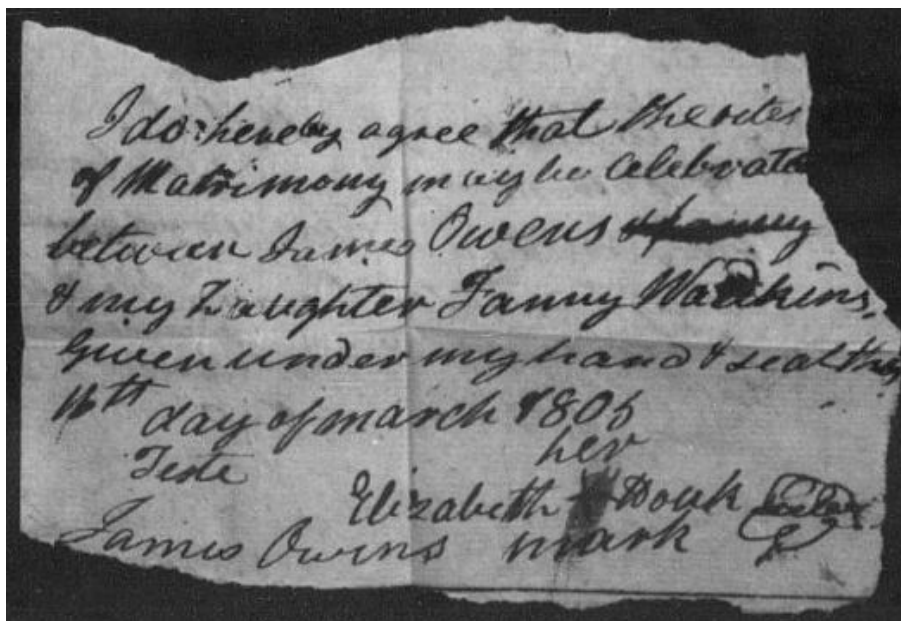
A handwritten document in cursive script, likely a power of attorney. The text reads: "herby ratify allowing and confirming whatsoever my said attorney may lawfully do in the premises aforesaid In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this seventh day of August One thousand eight hundred & six". The signature "Mary D Owens" is written in a large, stylized cursive, followed by "marks" and a large circular seal or stamp.

²⁰ Washington County (Pennsylvania). Register of Wills (Main Author)
Pennsylvania. County Court (Washington County) (Repository) Will Book 1,
Book Page, 109, Online page, 64

James D. Owens

Son of John Owens II and Susannah

James D. Owens was another son of John Owens II and Susannah, and is also my ancestor. He was probably born in the late 1770's, or 1780, in Washington County, Pennsylvania. He married Francis Watkins in Bracken County, Kentucky in 1805. Francis may not have been 18 years old yet because her mother Elizabeth Houk gave the couple permission to marry. Elizabeth states Francis is her daughter so we know that even if they had different surnames she was indeed her daughter.²¹



James Owens first appearance in Bracken County records is on tax lists. A James Owens Jr. and Sr. first appear on Bracken County tax lists in 1804. Before 1804 we only see one James Owens, and we know there were two, in the earlier lists. It could be one of them was out of the area during this time, or one was exempt from paying taxes that year. When two James Owens were listed on the tax lists they were sometimes differentiated by the use of Junior and Senior, or the use of a middle initial. Here are two examples (see tax lists below):²²

²¹ "Kentucky, County Marriages, 1797-1954," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:9398-3CD3-3?cc=1804888&wc=QD3Q-WZ6%3A148119601:17May2018>), 004542780 > image 1208 of 1323; citing district clerk, court clerk, county clerk and register offices from various counties.

²² Bracken County tax list. Bracken County (Kentucky). Tax Assessor (Main Author) Format: Manuscript/Manuscript on Film Frankfort, Kentucky : Kentucky State Historical Society, 1952-1953 Online Family Search

	102		Locust		Taylor
June 11 Owen Thomas					
Owen James	208				
Owen George C.					
Owen James D.	100				

legal cause to annul said marriage
then the above obligation to be
void else remain in full force
and virtue

Teste,
W. T. Taliaferro

his
William + Booth Seal
mark
James D. Owens Seal

²³ "Kentucky, County Marriages, 1797-1954," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:9398-3CD3-3?cc=1804888&wc=QD3Q-WZ6%3A148119601 : 17 May 2018>), 004542780 > image of ; citing district clerk, court clerk, county clerk and register offices from various counties.

James D. Owens also signs the release of interest in his father John Owens II's property with the initial D in 1811.²⁴

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF they have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals the day and year above written.

George Owens	(SEAL)
her	
Mary K Owens	(SEAL)
mark	
James D. Owens	(SEAL)
Richard Cragson	(SEAL)
Sarah Cragson	(SEAL)

17th September 1814
 I, M^r John Pain this is to certify
 that I am willing for you to issue
 Licenses for ^{daughter} Elizabeth and William
 Boots to marry
 Test
 James D. Owens
 Elizabeth Hamilton
 mark

James D. was involved in some land transactions with his sister Hannah Owens and brother-in-law Thomas Broshears. They conveyed town lots to James D., or James Jr..

In 1806 James D. Owens collected powers of attorney from Thomas Broshears²⁵, on his wife's behalf, and Mary Owens in order to collect a final settlement on their father's estate.²⁶ James also receives a power of attorney from Rachael Moranda (Meranda) to collect anything due her.²⁷

²⁴ Greene County, Pennsylvania, Deed book 2: page 570 1/2, Owens et al to Francis Wells release; FHL microfilm 857245.

²⁵ Bracken County, Kentucky, C: 416, James D. Owens and Thomas Broshears Power of Attorney; FHL microfilm 344072.

²⁶ Bracken County, Kentucky, C: 488, James D. Owens and Mary Owens Power of Attorney; FHL microfilm 344072.

²⁷ Bracken County, Kentucky, C: 487, James D. Owens and Rachael Moranda Power of Attorney; FHL microfilm 344072.

489
 Know all men by these presents that I Thomas Broshears
 of Bracken and state of Kentucky do nominate, ordain, con-
 stitute and appoint James Owens of the same place my true
 sufficient and lawful attorney for me and in my name and

James D. and his wife conveyed town lot 108 to Francis Wells in 1807.²⁸ Wells had purchased any rights in the estate of John Owens II from his heirs. Apparently Francis Wells was a money lender. I've seen a number of transactions where he loaned money to someone and held their property as security. The Owens family may have borrowed money from him and used the property as security?

Owens This Indenture of bargain and sale from James
 to said Owens to Francis Wells both of the Town of Augusta
 County of Bracken and Commonwealth of Kentucky
 Witnesseth that the said James Owens for and
 in consideration of the sum of forty dollars to him
 in hand paid hath sold to the said Wells one town
 lot in Town of Augusta known in the plan of
 said Town by number one hundred and one adjoining
 Elizaeth Street. The said Wells to have and to
 hold the aforesaid lots with all the privileges thereunto

Fanny is named as James Owens wife, in the 1807 deed, confirming this to be the correct James. With two James Owens in Bracken County, Kentucky it's always necessary to confirm which one is being referred to.

In 1808 James D. Owens and Fanny his wife convey the other two town lots they received from the Broshears to Robert Davis. The lots were number 41 and 43.²⁹

²⁸ Bracken County, Kentucky, Book B: page 30, James D. Owens and Francis; FHL microfilm 344071.

²⁹ Bracken County, Kentucky, B: 30, James D. Owens to Robert Davis; FHL microfilm 344071.

Bracken County May 9th 1807.
 This deed of bargain and sale from
 James Owens to Francis Wells, was acknowledged
 before me by the said Owens; and James, the
wife of said Owens, having before me relinquished
 her right of dower in the land, hereby conveyed
 agreeably to law; the same is admitted to record
 in my Office Attest John Payne one

James D. Owens appears in the book of Strays. He found a stray mare. "Bracken County Sct. Taken up By James D. Owins living on the Ohio River one mile below Augusta One Sorl mare 14 ½ hands high off hind foot white a star and Blase in her face about nine years old appraised before me to thirty five dollars by Thos. Nelson & David Hucherson. Oct 31st 1812. James Armstrong Peace [p 99]"³⁰ This entry confirms they lived on the Ohio River.

James Owens died intestate on 28 March 1823. His wife Francis was appointed administrator of his estate at the 1824 session of the Bracken County Quarter Session Court.³¹

Ordered that Administration of all and singular the goods &
 chattels, rights, and credits, of James D. Owens dec'd be granted Francis
 Owens (wife of the said dec'd) upon her entering into bond with
 Aquello Horner security in the penalty of five hundred dollars con-
 ditioned as the Law directs, gave Bond, and took the Oath required,
 a certificate granted to obtain Letters in due form.

The appraisal of James Owens estate was brought to court in March 1825.³²

³⁰ Strays 1797-1848 Bracken County, Kentucky. Website (book at courthouse missing)
https://brackencountyhistory.weebly.com/uploads/4/3/1/6/4316394/strays_1797-1848.pdf . Page 99 online

³¹ Bracken County, Kentucky, Bracken County, Kentucky Order books, 1797-1924, Book B page 154, online page 374; Jame D. Owens estate appointment; Bracken County Courthouse, Online Family Search website; FHL microfilm Vols. A-E 1797-1856 1943537.

³² Bracken County, Kentucky, Bracken County Wills, 1797-1866, Book C, 37-38, James D. Owens appraisal; FHL microfilm 344089.

57

The appraiser being appointed by the Broshears County Court to appraise the property of James D. Owens deceased the following articles viz

1 Trundle Bed & furniture	17	00
1 Bed Dito	20	00
1 Bed ditto	4	00
1 Bed ditto trundle bed	7	00
1 Feather bed	2	00
1 Bed Stea and under Bed	6	00
4 Bed quilts	2	00
1 Peter Dish	10	00
1 Cupboard and furniture		

1 Bush of Hops	1	50
1 Lot of Corn in the field	4	00
1 Wagon	35	00
1 washing tub	00	75
2 fields of Corn	31	25
1 Barshear plough	5	00
1 Sift and oars	2	50
1 Mans saddle	2	50
1 pair still tubs	00	75
1 Bay horse	83	25
	40	00
	123	25

James D. Owens

James D. Owens inventory is very extensive. Looking at his farm related articles and livestock it looks like he had a very thriving midsize farm. He owned town lots conveyed to him by the Broshears probably as an investment. The family may have lived in the town of Augusta off and on when they owned the lots, but farming appears to be their primary means of income. One of the farming tools James D. owned was a Bayshear plow. I have found a picture of one like it. As I've gleaned from a series about early farming plowing in a straight line is an art. I had always thought ploughing would be simple, but nothing is as easy as it looks.



James' inventory of livestock included 6 cows, 2 steers, 3 hogs, 1 sow, and 18 piglets. He also owned one bay horse, and had a stand of bees.

Items listed on James D. Owens inventory after his death included, two dutch ovens, old books, a cupboard, a quilt, half a boat, a teapot, a looking glass, fireplace trammel, chairs, a washtub, candle molds, a chest, a candlestick, a lantern, spinning-wheel, kitchen table, stone churn, coffee mill, and sidesaddle.

I had no idea what a trammel was until looking that up. You would attach your dutch oven to the trammel in your fireplace to cook. I had a vague idea of what a Trundle Bed was. The trundle bed was a small bed which could slide under a larger one; very handy in cramped living quarters. The Owens family lived on the Ohio River so they had both a boat and a small sciff. I guess someone in the family could read because they did have books. I wondered about the log chains. I noticed nearly everyone had those but I had no idea how they were used until now. Apparently they were wrapped around logs so you could more easily move them. Some of the items I couldn't make out or identify. I think I would have been lost regarding some of the items, and would have to have some schooling on how to use them.



James D.'s wife Fanny bought the two corn crops that were in the field after her husband's death. She purchased her own sidesaddle from the estate. Her

brother-in-law Thomas Broshear's purchased a bell. William Boots, her brother-in-law, purchased a churn for Fanny. Zadoc Watkins also is listed as purchasing an item from the estate. Fanny's maiden name appears to be Watkins so he is likely a relative.³³

1 Irons saddle	1	00	do
1 Boat and stuff	10	00	do
1 Bell	1	8	do Thomas Brothers
1 side saddle	50		Fanny Owens
1 Logchain	1	76	Dito
2 fuds of corn	11		Dito
1 white huffer	2	30	Thomas Rogdon

The final settlement of James D. Owens estate was filed with the court on 28 November 1826. The estate owed \$210.74 to creditors which is a substantial amount of money for that time. The estate sale garnered \$195.54. That left \$32.14 to the family. The estate owed \$15.75 to Commonwealth Bank that Francis was making payments on. Interesting one of the creditors was John McMillen. A John McMullen, sometimes written McMillen, was the stepfather of James D.³⁴

1 Iron Fields receipt	11	26 1/2
John McMillen's receipt	20	00
Fanny Thomas receipt	1	25
Amount of disbursements	218	7 1/2
Amount advanced James Owens as adminr	15	00
David Brooks as commissioner	1	00
Wm Clarke do	1	00
Total amount	227	7 1/2
Amount of Sales &c	195	59 3/4
	832	14 1/4

James D. Owens' name continued to be listed on Bracken County Tax lists for a couple years after his death. Fanny Owens replaces her husband on the tax lists in 1825. Her husband had been taxed on 100 acres of land on the Ohio river for a number

³³ Bracken County, Kentucky, Bracken County Wills, 1797-1866, C, 38-39, James D. Owens appraisal; FHL microfilm 344089.

³⁴ Bracken County, Kentucky, Bracken County Wills, 1797-1866, C, 110, James D. Owens settlement; FHL microfilm 344089.

of years. Before his death his acreage was down to 84 acres. Fanny was taxed on 75 acres in 1825.³⁵

Owens James	100	125	1000	W. Taylor
Br. William	230	125	1000	Do
Br. Payne & Buckner	2000	130	1000	W. Taylor
Owens James	75	125	1000	W. Taylor
Porter Watson	150	130	1000	W. Taylor
Br. Philip	100	130	1000	W. Taylor
Pittman William	150	130	1000	W. Taylor
Patterson Thomas				W. Taylor

Fanny Owens continues to appear on the Censuses and tax lists until her death. She didn't remarry after the death of her husband.

Fanny's household in 1850 included her children David V., Hannah, and her household also appeared to include grandchildren.³⁶

Dwelling No.	Family No.	Name	Age	Sex	Race	Occupation	Real Estate	Birthplace	Married	Attended	Cannot	Condition
17	777	Fanny Owens	70	F	W	Housewife	2000	Pa				
18		David V.	30	M	W	Carpenter		Pa				
19		Hannah	28	F	W			"				
20		Charles	22	M	W	Labourer		"				
21		James	12	M	W			"				
22		Amanda	11	F	W			"				

The 1860 US Census continued to include grandchildren, but her own children were now married and living elsewhere.³⁷

Dwelling No.	Family No.	Name	Sex	Color	Occupation	Real Estate	Personal Estate	Birthplace	Married	Attended	Cannot	Condition
37	121	Fanny Owens	77	W	Housewife	1600	100	Maryland				
38		James V.	33	M	Day Labourer			Pa				
39		Amanda	30	F	Domestic			Indiana				
40												
41												
42												
43												
44												
45												
46												
47												
48												
49												
50												
51												
52												
53												
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98												
99												
100												

³⁵ Fanny Owens, Bracken County, Online page, 704. Book page, 28, 1825: Book, Tax books, 1797-1878; Tax Assessor; Online, Family Search.

³⁶ Year: 1860; Census Place: District 1, Bracken, Kentucky; Roll: M653_357; Page: 162; Family History Library Film: 803357

³⁷ Year: 1860; Census Place: District 1, Bracken, Kentucky; Roll: M653_357; Page: 162; Family History Library Film: 803357

Francis was granted money by the court because some of her land was used to widen a road from the Ohio river to Rock Spring Mills.³⁸

Ordered that Frances Owens be allowed \$12 for the land taken by Morgan Thomas overseer for widening the road leading from William Orrs house on the Ohio river to the Rock Spring Mills, and the same is ordered to be paid by the Sheriff out of any money in his hands not otherwise appropriated.

Francis appears in the book of strays. "Bracken County Sct. Taken up by Frances Owens living about two miles below Augusta on the River bottom one Sorrel Mare as a Stray, about 14 hands and 3 inches high, the left fore foot and both hind feet white, a blaze in her forehead a white Mane and white Spots in her flanks, supposed to be three years old, appraised to thirty dollars by Zadok Watkins and John Hardy before me the Subscriber a Justice of the peace in Said County on 17th day of May 1834 J. T. McKibben J. P."³⁹ We find Zadoc Watkins mentioned again. Zadoc is likely a brother or nephew of Francis. A Zadoc Watkins was married to Sarah Gragston.

The bible record for James D. Owens and Fanny Watkins daughter, Hannah, records Fanny Owens' death as 20 July 1869.⁴⁰

FAMILY RECORD	
DEATHS.	DEATHS.
Sarah Frances Hicks died February (1859) Age 44	Fanny Owens died July 20 th 1869 age 84 years
Henry Melvin Hicks died 6 A.M. November 15 th 1905 Age 79	

³⁸ Bracken County, Kentucky, Order books, 1797-1924, Book E page 131; Francis Owens; County Courthouse, Brooksville, ; FHL microfilm 1943537.

³⁹ Strays 1797-1848 Bracken County, Kentucky. Website (book at courthouse missing)

https://brackencountyhistory.weebly.com/uploads/4/3/1/6/4316394/strays_1797-1848.pdf . Page 268

⁴⁰ Family data, Hicks Family Bible, *Holy Bible: Old and New Testament*, (Buffalo: Phinney & Co., 1853);

Josias Owens or Josiah

Son of James D. Owens and Francis Watkins

Josias H. Owens is the son of Fanny Owens according to an 1834 deed filed in Bracken County, Kentucky. We can infer that he is also the son of James D. Owens.⁴¹

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 profit and behoof of her her heirs and assigns. And it was further agreed and understood that the said Shelby's Mother Fanny Owens is to have hold convey the amount of said Josiah's interest hereby conveyed so long as she may live upon the land which to have & possess is to cease and determine upon her death or removal therefrom. And said Josias doth further covenant to warrant & defend the title hereby conveyed of his interest in the land aforesaid from the legal claim and demand of all and every person or persons claiming by, through or under him. In testimony whereof the said Josias Owens hath hereunto set his hand and affixed his seal this 25th day of November 1834
 Signed sealed &c
 in presence of
 Josias H. Owens

Children Amanda and James D. Owens, are listed in his will, and are living in the household of Francis Owens, his mother, in 1850 and 1860 according to US Census. In 1840 he was living in Morral, Shelby, Indiana.⁴²

(227)
 Josias H. Owens: Deed from John Hoop
 This indenture made the second day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine between John Hoop and Nancy Hoop his wife of the county of Shelby and state of Indiana of the first part and Josias Owens of the county and state aforesaid of the second part Witnesseth that the said John Hoop and Nancy Hoop for and in consideration of the sum of three hundred and thirty five dollars lawful money of the United States to them in hand well and truly paid by the said Josias H. Owens the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged have granted bargained sold conveyed and con-

Josiah Owens approximate age was between 30 and 39 in 1840. He may have migrated to Indiana to be near his Owens cousins?

Josias left a will dated 27 February 1849 naming his children James D. Owens and Amanda Ann Owens, but not referring to his wife by name. He also mentioned land he owned in Shelby County, Indiana.⁴³ Josias' will was witnessed by George W. Owens

⁴¹ Bracken County, Kentucky, Deed Book I: Book I page 108, Deed Josiah Owens to Julia Ann Owens; FHL microfilm 344076.

⁴² Shelby County, Indiana, Deed Book I: page 227, Deed between John Hoop and Josias H. Owens; FHL microfilm 1403621.

⁴³ Bracken County, Kentucky, Deed Book I: Book I page 307, Deed Josiah Owens to Julia Ann Owens; FHL microfilm 344076.

who is likely a relative.⁴⁴ He may be a cousin because he states he was born in Ohio, not Kentucky so may not be his brother?

1791
 I Josias Owens do make publish this as my last will & Testament hereby revoking all others
 First Give and bequeath to my son James Owens and my daughter Amable Ann Owens Children of my first and deceased wife, all the real estate which I own or further security of Shelby in the State of Indiana. It being about eighty acres of land to be equally divided between them so the survivors of them when they shall attain the age of fully one year.

Josiah mentions a first wife in his will. The two named children were hers. He also had children with his second wife that weren't named in his will.

Josiah's first wife was Marillo Reese. They were married in 1830.⁴⁵ There is a bit of a mystery here because a deed states his wife was Ruth? Maybe Marillo wasn't her real name or Ruth was a nickname? ⁴⁶

them of either of them. In witness whereof the parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals this 1st day of March 1836. given & witnessed before signed
 sealed & delivered in presence of
 Josias Owens (Sd)
 Ruth Owens (Sd)

⁴⁴ "Kentucky Probate Records, 1727-1990," database with images, FamilySearch

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33SQ-GP3Q-X2N?cc=1875188&wc=37R2-2NL%3A173387501%2C173826101:20May2014>), Bracken > Will records, Index, 1848-1854, Vol. F > image 44 of 326; county courthouses, Kentucky.

⁴⁵ "Kentucky, County Marriages, 1797-1954," database with images, FamilySearch

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:9398-3C6Z-Z?cc=1804888&wc=QD3Q-WZ6%3A148119601:17May2018>), 004542780 > image 1095 of 1323; citing district clerk, court clerk, county clerk and register offices from various counties.

⁴⁶ Bracken County, Kentucky, Book M: page 306, Deed Josias Owens and wife Ruth to Hamilton Monohon; FHL microfilm 344077.

of Dec 1830
 The condition of the above ob-
 -igation is such that the said contract
 is shortly intended to be solemnized between
 the above bound Isaac Thomas and
 Keesa Russ
 And if there be no legal cause
 to obstruct said marriage then this obligation
 to be void else to remain in full force
 and virtue
 Josiah Thomas
 Must
 Isaac Russ

In 1831 Josiah was still living in Bracken County, Kentucky. He was bondsman for the marriage of Horatio Thomas and Keesa Russ.⁴⁷

contract is shortly intended to be solemnized between the
 above bound Horatio Thomas and Keesa Russ
 And if there be no legal cause to obstruct said mar-
 riage then this obligation to be void else to remain
 in full force and virtue
 Horatio Thomas
 Josiah Thomas
 Keesa Russ

Josiah returned to Bracken County, Kentucky before his death. His second wife was still alive and is listed in the settlement recorded in Bracken County, Kentucky will book G. Unfortunately her first name isn't given. She is listed as Mrs. J. H. Owens.⁴⁸

⁴⁷ "Kentucky Probate Records, 1727-1990," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33SQ-GP3Q-X2N?cc=1875188&wc=37R2-2NL%3A173387501%2C173826101> : 20 May 2014), Bracken > Will records, Index, 1848-1854, Vol. F > image 44 of 326; county courthouses, Kentucky.

⁴⁸ "Kentucky Probate Records, 1727-1990," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33SQ-GP3Q-X2N?cc=1875188&wc=37R2-2NL%3A173387501%2C173826101> : 20 May 2014), Bracken > Will records, Index, 1848-1854, Vol. F > image 44 of 326; county courthouses, Kentucky.

9 Coal & Hauling	3.75
10 City Tax	6.00
11 State Tax	2.00
12 Joseph Doniphan	3.75
13 Mrs Higgins	10.00
14 Mrs J. A. Owens <i>re cpts</i>	2.00
	40.00
	<u>758.66</u>

Josias Owens first appears on tax lists for Bracken County, Kentucky in 1829 . He was born about 1808. He last appears on the 1848 tax list. In 1848 he owns two town lots worth \$350.

A Susanna Owens showed up on the 1850 Tax List after the death of Josiah. She was taxed on 3 town lots. She also appears on the 1850 Census with children Angeline, Marlin, and Joan.⁴⁹

1850	1850	Susanna Owens	38	7	"	Ch. Owens		Mrs		
		Angeline	8	7	"			14		1
		Marlin	2	7	"			"		
		Joan	5	1/2	"			"		

⁴⁹ "United States Census, 1850," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3SHT-DRLG-4J?cc=1401638&wc=95R3-79X%3A1031325101%2C1032881101%2C1032881102> : 9 April 2016), Kentucky > Bracken > Bracken county, part of > image 147 of 192; citing NARA microfilm publication M432 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.).

John D. Owens

Possible son of James D. Owens and Francis Watkins

Another possible son of James D. Owens and Francis Watkins is John D. Owens. He first appears on Bracken County, Kentucky tax lists in 1831. This would place his birth year around 1810.⁵⁰

Name	Land	Acres	County	Water	Course	Due to
Owens James		83	B	Ohio		Taylor
Owens John D.						
Teehuel John		3 1/4	B	Ohio		Brown
Seale George Wm		100	Franklin	American		Bell

John D. Owens married Darcy Tatman in 1835 in Bracken County, Kentucky (marriage bond below).⁵¹

the above obligation is such that when there is a marriage ceremony solemnized about to be solemnized between the above named **John D. Owens** (and) **Darcy Tatman** If there shall be no legally cause to obstruct said marriage, then this obligation is to be void otherwise to remain in full force and effect in law.

Attest

John D. Owens (marked with X)
Benjamin Martin (marked with X)

I haven't been able to find anymore about him?

⁵⁰ John D. Owens, Tax books, 1797-1878, 1831 Book page 25 online page 889; Kentucky State Historical Society, Frankfort, Kentucky.

⁵¹ "Kentucky, County Marriages, 1797-1954," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:9398-3CXB-P?cc=1804888&wc=QD3Q-WZ6%3A148119601:17May2018>), 004542780 > image 952 of 1323; citing district clerk, court clerk, county clerk and register offices from various counties.

Julia Ann Owens

Daughter of James D. Owens and Francis Watkins

Julia Ann Owens is likely another daughter of James D. Owens and Francis Watkins. The fact that Josiah, Fanny's confirmed son, sold her a town lot before she married supports that inference. James D Owens. and Fanny had two daughters according to the 1820 US Census. We know one was likely Hannah; the other is likely this Julia Ann or Julie Ann.

Julia Ann married Isaac Bartlow in Bracken County, Kentucky in 1841.⁵²

dated this 17th of May 1841.
Where as a marriage is shortly intended
to be solemnized between the above bound Isaac
Bartlow & Eulyann Owens now if there is
no legal cause to obstruct said marriage
then this obligation to be void else in full
force & effect.
Isaac Bartlow [Signature] [Seal]
Eulyann Owens [Signature] [Seal]

A Find A Grave memorial included this information about Julia's husband: "Came to N Ky c1790 at age 12 with older brother James. Married 3x. Elizabeth Feagins, Elizabeth Mohn(bur Bartlow cem), Julia Ann Owens (bur Bartlow cem). 19 children. First 6 born Bracken Co, KY; Remainder born Clermont (Brown) Co, Oh. Bartlow cem on original Bartlow farm deeded to youngest son Francis Marion (Bur Bartlow cem)."

Isaac Bartlow died in 1850. His likely brother-in-law Josiah Owens witnessed the will. Josiah was himself deceased when the will was finally proven.⁵³

⁵² "Kentucky, County Marriages, 1797-1954," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:9398-3C63-L?cc=1804888&wc=QD3Q-WZ6%3A148119601:17May2018>), 004542780 > image 1139 of 1323; citing district clerk, court clerk, county clerk and register offices from various counties.

⁵³ "Ohio Probate Records, 1789-1996," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G9MK-2LD7?cc=1992421&wc=S24W-ZNT%3A266274401%2C266549301:1July2014>), Brown > Wills 1817-1851 vol 1-2 > image 424 of 451; county courthouses, Ohio.

ceased. Also that Josiah H. Owens at the request of said deceased did sign the same as a witness, and that the said Owens has since deceased. Affiant states that he knows the name aforesaid to be the hand writing of J. H. Owens written upon the will as aforesaid to be the hand writing of the said Owens. Affiant further states that the said Bartlow at the time of making his said will, was of sound mind and memory, and not laboring under

Julia Ann was left \$2,000 by her husband, a substantial amount of money in 1850.

reserved for a grave yard, where it now is. In addition to this I give to my wife Julia Ann two thousand dollars to be paid to her by my executors, if she never marries again. It is my will that if she should marry again, for her to have the sum of one hundred dollars only, and the aforesaid sum of two thousand dollars to be equally divided between

William F. Owens

Son of James D. Owens and Francis Watkins

The first time we find William F. Owens, my ancestor, is on the 1841 tax list for Bracken County, Kentucky. He may actually first appear in 1839, but without the middle initial it's impossible to say for certain. William F. is most likely the son of James D. Owens and Francis Watkins because in 1843, two years after William F. Owens appears, "William son of James" appears. The next year his name is again given as William F. Owens. He can be identified by the fact he had just come of age, which means over 21, for tax purposes. Unlike the other William Owens listed at the same time he owns no land.

Here we see him listed with Francis/ Fanny Owens on the Bracken County tax list for 1841. Males over 21 years of age were subject to tax. There is a hash mark indicating William F. Owens was over 21 years old in 1841.

Owens John					1
Owens John					1
Owens Francis	80	"	Ohio	960	
Owens William F.					1
Owens John				1500	1
Owens Robert J.					1
Owens James	175	"	Locust	2500	159

Here we see Wm. Owens of James under the entry for Francis Owens on the 1843 tax list for Bracken County, Kentucky. No William F. appeared this year.

Owens David W.					1	30
Owens Francis	81		Ohio	648	3	75
Owens Wm. of James					1	40
Owens Robert					1	
Owens John				900	1	
Owens Wm.	45		E. Run	135	1	40

William F. Owens was bondsman for his sister Hannah Owens when she married his brother-in-law Henry Hicks. Hannah wasn't married when the US Census taker was recording household's for the 1850 US Census and was still living in her mother's household.

William F. Owens married Nancy Hicks who lived across the river in Clermont, Ohio. They were married 21 July 1847 by a Justice of the Peace in Clermont County, Ohio.⁵⁴ A year before the marriage he purchased a rural town lot in Clermont County.

⁵⁴ "Ohio, County Marriages, 1789-2013," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:939K-BJSC-7?cc=1614804&wc=Q6SP-7RP%3A121346901%2C121496301:15%2F1>), Clermont > Marriage records 1845-1848 vol 4 > image 58 of 78; county courthouses, Ohio.

Also I solemnized the Marriage of William F. Owens with Nancy Hicks on the 21st day of July 1847
Geo. M. Leggett P.P.

The children of William F. Owens and Nancy Hicks were:

1. Mary E. Owens b: 17 Dec 1852 in Clermont County, Ohio married Peter Mason
2. James H. Owens b: 1848 in Clermont County, Ohio
3. John W. Owens b: 1850 in Clermont County, Ohio
4. Francis Isabelle Owens b: abt 1854 in Clermont County, Ohio
5. Joshua (George Owens) b: abt 1856 in Clermont County, Ohio married Cora
6. Nancy J. Owens b: 1858, in Effingham County, Illinois
7. Josephine Owens b: Jul 1860 in Effingham County, Illinois married Benedict Durham
8. Emma Owens b: abt 1862 in Mattoon, Coles County, Illinois

In 1846 William F. Owens bought rural town lots #14 and #15 from Lindsey Broadwell located in Clermont County, Ohio.

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and afterwards forever the following described premises situate in the County of Clermont State of Ohio and in the Town of Rural Town Lot No. 14 forming South on Front Street 16 feet and bounded on the East by Pleasant Alley and also one other lot adjoining the above lot and adjoining the same Street 16 feet. To have and to hold the said premises with the appurtenances thereto belonging unto the said William F. Owens his heirs and assigns forever and the said Lindsey Broadwell for himself and his do the hereby Covenant with the said William F. Owens his heirs and assigns that he is lawfully seized of the premises aforesaid and that the premises are free and clear from all incumbrances what ever and that he will forever warrant and defend

⁵⁵ Clermont County, Ohio, 45: 328, William F. Owens deed; FHL microfilm 333159. Also online at FamilySearch.org

The William F. Owens and Nancy Hicks family first appears on the US Census in 1850. They have two boys James H. Owens, who is 2 years old, and John W. Owens, who is 6 months.⁵⁶ They are living in Clermont County, Ohio.

25	John	1 m			Ohio			25
26	William F. Owens	26 m		Farmer	200	Ohio		26
27	Nancy	19 f				Ohio		27
28	James H.	2 m				"		28
29	John W.	6 m				"		29
30								30

By 1860 the family had migrated to Effingham County, Illinois.⁵⁷ Four more children now live in the William F. Owens and Nancy Hicks household. We can infer when the family made the move to Illinois based on the birthplaces of their children. The last child born in Ohio was Joshua about 1856. Nancy was born in Illinois about 1858. So we can infer that the family migrated to Illinois around 1857.

31	William F. Owens	34 m		Farmer		Ill		31
32	Nancy	21 f		Domestic		Ohio		32
33	James H.	12 m				Ohio	1	33
34	John W.	10 m				Ohio	1	34
35	Meriah E.	8 f				Ohio	1	35
36	Joshua	4 f				Ohio	1	36
37	William F.	11 m				Ill		37
38	Nancy	2 f				Ill		38
39	William F.	27 m		Farmer		Ill		39

Nancy Hicks died 25 January 1865 in Mattoon, Coles County, Illinois. She was buried at Dodge Grove Cemetery in Mattoon, Coles County, Illinois.

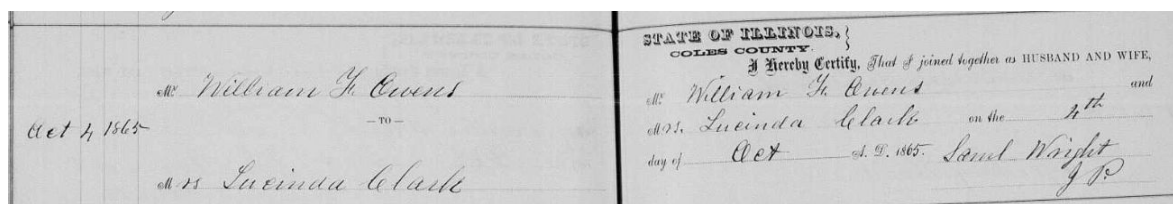
⁵⁶ "United States Census, 1850," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33HT-6FXS-834?cc=1401638&wc=95RH-PT5%3A1031310001%2C1033271301%2C1031419101:9April2016>), Ohio > Clermont > Franklin > image 39 of 75; citing NARA microfilm publication M432 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.).

⁵⁷ "United States Census, 1860," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33SQ-GYBK-9LZT?cc=1473181&wc=7QVJ-5XR%3A1589423252%2C1589424769%2C1592323796:24March2017>), Illinois > Effingham > Township no 7 Range 6 E > image 2 of 14; from "1860 U.S. Federal Census - Population," database, Fold3.com (<http://www.fold3.com> : n.d.); citing NARA microfilm publication M653 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.).



Photographed by Cheryl Yates

Widower William F. Owens married Lucinda Clark on 4 Oct 1865.⁵⁸



In 1870 we find William F. Owens living with his second wife and their children.⁵⁹

⁵⁸ Illinois, County Marriages, 1810-1940," database, FamilySearch ([⁵⁹ Year: 1870; Census Place: Mattoon, Coles, Illinois; Roll: M593_197; Page: 199A; Family History Library Film: 545696](https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:939J-K79W-8N?cc=1803970&wc=326H-3TL%3A146139801 : 3 March 2016), 1301516 (004661383) > image 497 of 767; county offices, Illinois.</p>
</div>
<div data-bbox=)

Dear Ms. Capple:

Nancy Owens	Age 33	D.D. 1-25-1865
Martha E. Clark	8	6-16-1866
Sidney Owens	1	2-09-1869
William F. Owens	-	10-06-1873
Chd. of R. H. Hunter	-	7-03-1877
Gertrude Stein	31	1-29-1903
Mrs. Lou Owens	66	6-28-1904

If we can be of further assistance, please let us know.

⁶⁰ Year: 1880; Census Place: Mattoon, Coles, Illinois Roll: 183; Page: 198D; Enumeration District:

#668	Mason	John	3/24/41		Carlsruhe	✓		Canada	Canada	Canada
	Nancy		12/7/20	High	Leek House			Ohio	Michigan	Ohio
	Steve		3/26/19	Low	Farm Hand	✓		Illinois	Canada	Canada
	Ross		12/7/18	Low	Domestic Serv	2		Canada	Canada	Canada
	Julia		12/7/16	Low	Domestic Serv	2		Illinois	Canada	Canada
	Lois		3/4/10	Low	at School		1	Illinois	Canada	Canada
	Norman		12/4/11	Low	at School		1	Illinois	Canada	Ohio
	Wendie		12/11/8	Low	at School		1	Illinois	Canada	Ill
	Eda		12/7/6	Low	at School		1	Ill	Canada	Ill
	Lois		12/7/5	Low	at Home			Illinois	Canada	Ill
	Quinn	Irvin	12/7/21	Student	Domestic Serv	4		Illinois	Ill	Ill
	Anna		12/7/10	Domestic	Domestic Serv	1/2		Illinois	Ill	Ill
								Ill	Canada	Canada

1880 Census Coles County, Illinois

James Harvey Owens

Son of William F. Owens and Nancy Hicks

James Harvey Hicks was the son of William F. Owens and Nancy Hicks. He was born in June of 1848 in Clermont County, Ohio. He can be found in the 1850 and 1860 US Censuses living with his family in Clermont, Ohio and Effingham County, Illinois. After finding him in both of those censuses I wasn't able to track him anymore? I didn't have enough information about him to find him in another location. I thought he had possibly died young. I then made contact with a researcher who was working on his line. She told me he had joined the Union Army during the Civil War using his mother's maiden name. He was underage at the time he joined and wanted to conceal his identity. I never would have found him without her help.

James Harvey Hicks evidently ran away from home and joined the 182nd Ohio Infantry Company F. The regiment was formed in Oct 1864.

From the US Park Service Civil War site: "Organized at Camp Chase, Ohio, August 4 to October 13, 1864. Mustered in October 27, 1864. Left State for Nashville, Tenn., November 1. Attached to Post and Defences of Nashville, Dept. of the Cumberland, to December, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 20th Army Corps, Dept. of the Cumberland, to March, 1865. Garrison at Nashville, Tenn., Dept. of the Cumberland, to July, 1865. Post and garrison duty at Nashville, Tenn., November, 1864, to July, 1865. Battle of Nashville December 15-16, 1864. Mustered out July 7, 1865. Regiment lost during service 61 Enlisted men by disease."⁶¹

James married Christine Elizabeth Hartmann 25 October 1887. The family lived in Nebraska and Thomas County, Kansas.

James H. Owens and Christine Hartmann's children:

1. George L. Owens Born 31 August 1889, Jetmore, Kansas. Died 1951. Married Mary Melinda Zentz
2. Frank N. Owens Born 13 September 1891, Wanneta, Dundy County, Nebraska. Died 1964. Married Nellie R. Beeson
3. Edward J. Owens Born 21 September 1894, Max, Dundy, Nebraska Died 1983
4. John Vincent Owens Born 27 May 1896, Kansas. Died 1989. Married Adeline Mae Blaser

⁶¹ US Park Service Civil War Battle Unit history
<https://www.nps.gov/civilwar/search-battle-units-detail.htm?battleUnitCode=UOH0182RI>

In 1890 James H. Owens appeared on the Veterans Schedule for the 1890 US Census. He was living in Dundy, Nebraska.⁶²

10	57 57	Lyman G.		Priv	A	1	1848	May	Sept 27	1864	Feb	3	1865	0	8	6	10
11	85 85	Simons	/	Priv	A	1	1848	Jan	Aug 6	1862	Jan	30	1865	2	10	7	11
12	86 86	James H. Owens	/	Priv	A	18	1848	Oct	Sept 20	1864	Feb	15	1865	0	9	25	12
POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.		DISABILITY INCURRED.					REMARKS.										
10		11					12										

Below we see the family living in Thomas County, Kansas as listed in the 1900 Census in Hale and Kingery Township.⁶³

Shallenberger, John	Head	W. M.	June 1879	21	S	Nebraska	Pennsylvania	not known
Owens, James H.	W. M.	June 1848	54	M	12	Ohio	not known	Ohio
Christine	Wife	W. F.	Feb 1860	40	M	12	Illinois	Germany
George L.	Son	W. M.	Aug 1887	11	S	Kansas	Ohio	Illinois
Frank M.	Son	W. M.	Sept 1891	8	S	Nebraska	Ohio	Illinois
Edward J.	Son	W. M.	Sept 1894	5	S	Nebraska	Ohio	Illinois
Birth, Lenora	W. F.	Feb 1883	16	S	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
Genevieve	W. M.	July 1886	13	S	Kansas	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois

In 1894 James H. Owens filed for a pension as an invalid. He filed for his pension in Nebraska.⁶⁴

⁶² The National Archives at Washington, D.C.; Washington, D.C.; *Special Schedules of the Eleventh Census (1890) Enumerating Union Veterans and Widows of Union Veterans of the Civil War*; Series Number: M123; Record Group Title: *Records of the Department of Veterans Affairs*; Record Group Number: 15; Census Year: 1890

⁶³ "United States Census, 1900," database with images, FamilySearch

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3SHT-67K7-HPQ?cc=1325221&wc=9B77-JHF%3A1031093901%2C1033944201%2C1034596201> : 5 August 2014), Kansas > Thomas > ED 178 Hale & Kingery Townships > image 8 of 12; citing NARA microfilm publication T623 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.).

⁶⁴ National Archives and Records Administration. *U.S., Civil War Pension Index: General Index to Pension Files, 1861-1934* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2000.

NAME OF SOLDIER:		Owens James H. <i>(Hicks, James H. (Owens))</i>		
NAME OF DEPENDENT:		Widow, Minor,		
SERVICE:		7. 182 Ohio Inf.		
DATE OF FILING.	CLASS.	APPLICATION NO.	CERTIFICATE NO.	STATE FROM WHICH FILED.
1894 March	Invalid, Widow, Minor,	1156596	895812	Nebr
ATTORNEY:		J. Wedderburn		
REMARKS:		Owens		

The pension application contains a description of James H. Owens. He was 5 ft 6 inches tall, dark complexion, with auburn hair, and hazel eyes. His occupation is given as Fireman. The application also confirms he was born in Clermont County, Ohio (Clermont spelled wrong.)

That he was not employed in the military or naval service of the United States otherwise than as stated above. That his personal description at enlistment was as follows: Height, 5 feet 6 inches; complexion, Dark; color of eyes, Hazel; color of hair, Auburn; that his occupation was Fireman; that he was born Twenty-second day of June Clermont, Kentucky State of Ohio, 1845, at

That his several places of residence since leaving the service have been as follows: Winona, Tennessee
then in several states none permanently
(State date of each change, as nearly as possible)

That he is a pensioner under certificate No. 895812. That he U. S. applied for pension under original No. U. S.

That he makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the pension roll of the United States under the provisions of the act of May 11, 1912.

OFFICE Postmaster, Winona

PENSION
K
MAY
U. S.
28
1912

We also see James H. Owens signature on the application.

IF A PENSE

That his post-office address is Mountain Branch County of National Home

State of Tennessee

Attest: (1) George W. Coup (2) Lois Hale

SUBSCRIBED and sworn before me this 27 day of May, A. D. 1914 and I hereby certify that the contents of the above declaration were fully made known and explained to the applicant before swearing, including the words _____

[L. S.] _____

and that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.

all witnesses were made William H. Cowley (Signature)

before signed

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

64 HOLLYWOOD AVENUE

BALTIMORE - MD.

Chief Law Division

to file to cover

His family members in 1894 are also listed on the application. These members included his wife Christina Wirth Hartmann. He later claimed he was a widower even though she was still alive. She also claimed she was a widow. Divorce being a taboo subject I guess claiming a spouse was dead was more easily accepted.

First. Are you married? If so, please state your wife's full name and her maiden name.

Answer. Yes. Christina Wirth Hartman.

Second. When, where, and by whom were you married?

Answer. 25th Oct. 1897 Jetmore Kans. A.B. Gilbert Probate Judge

Third. What record of marriage exists?

Answer. Recorded at Jetmore Kans.

Fourth. Were you previously married? If so, please state the name of your former wife and the date and place of her death or divorce.

Answer. No.

Fifth. Have you any children living? If so, please state their names and the dates of their birth.

Answer. Yes George Owens Aug. 31, 1888
Frank Owens Sept. 13, 1891
Edward Owens Sept. 21, 1894

Date of reply, July 4th 1894

James H. Owens (Signature)

0-8 5301b750m1-98

Sadly James H. Owens abandoned his family spending most of the last years of his life in and out of soldiers homes. His wife Christine divorced him.

Here we see his record from the soldiers' home in Johnson City, Tennessee. He lists his sister Josephine Durham, nee Owens, as his closest relative.⁶⁵

5273

James H Owens alias James H. Hicks

MILITARY HISTORY.

Time and Place of Each Enlistment.	Rank.	Company and Regiment.	Time and Place of Discharge.	Cause of Discharge.	Disabilities when admitted to the Home.
<i>Sept 20 1864 Paducah Ky</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>100th Inf</i>	<i>July 7 1865 Paducah Ky</i>	<i>end of war</i>	<i>Infected with Chronic articular rheumatism Gonorrhea &c Cerebral paralysis some impairment of hearing Kypshewitz weight 126 lbs. Arterio sclerosis history of malaria</i>

DOMESTIC HISTORY.

Where Born.	Age.	Height.	Complexion.	Color of Eyes.	Color of Hair.	Read and Write.	Religion.	Occupation.	Residence Subsequent to Discharge.	Married or Single.	Name and Address of Nearest Relative.
<i>Ohio</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>5' 6 1/2"</i>	<i>dusky</i>	<i>blue grey</i>	<i>yes</i>	<i>yes</i>	<i> Baptist</i>	<i>farmer</i>	<i>Ills</i>	<i>widow</i>	<i>Josephine Durham</i>

James H. Owens was in and out of soldiers' Homes from 1907.

HOME HISTORY.

Rate of Pension.	Date of Admission, Re-Admission and Transfer.	Conditions of Re-Admission.	Date of Discharge and Transfer.	Cause of Discharge.	Date of Death.
<i>7 1/2</i>	<i>Adm B 19 11 07</i>		<i>Dis M B 1-6-10 OR</i>		
<i>1900</i>	<i>2. M B 21 1 10</i>		<i>Dis M B 21-10-10</i>		
	<i>Re Ad B 13 5-8-10</i>		<i>Dis M B 21-10-10</i>		
	<i>Dis M B 21-10-10</i>		<i>Dis M B 21-10-10</i>		
	<i>Re Ad B 21-11-12</i>		<i>Dis M B 3 5-13 OR</i>		
	<i>Re Ad B 6 2 14</i>		<i>Dis M B 2 5-14 OR</i>		
	<i>Re Ad M B 27 5 14</i>		<i>Dis M B 22-7-15 OR</i>		
	<i>Dis M B 26-11-16</i>		<i>Dis M B 12-4-17 OR</i>		

Here we see him in the soldiers' home in Dayton, Ohio. Again he listed his sister Josephine Durham, nee Owens, as his closest relative.⁶⁶

⁶⁵ "United States National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, 1866-1938," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33S7-9P8G-J9L?cc=1916230&wc=M6NZ-TZ9%3A203118901%2C203143501:22May2014>), Johnson City, Tennessee > Register no. 04500-05999 > image 403 of 770; citing NARA microfilm publication T1749 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.).

⁶⁶ "United States National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, 1866-1938," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33S7-9P8K-97SH?cc=1916230&wc=M6N8-ZM3%3A203119301%2C203307101:22May2014>), Dayton, Ohio > Register no. 39000-40499 > image 463 of 822; citing NARA microfilm publication T1749 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.).

39839

James H. Owens alias James H. Hicks

MILITARY HISTORY.

Time and Place of Each Enlistment.	Rank	Company and Regiment.	Time and Place of Discharge.	Cause of Discharge.	Disabilities when admitted to the Home.
<i>Sept. 24, 1864 Toledo, Ohio</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>182 Ohio Inf</i>	<i>July 7, 1865 Columbus, O.</i>	<i>End of war</i>	<i>Chronic rheumatism Chronic gastritis Arteriosclerosis</i>
<i>(Served under the name of James H. Hicks)</i>					

DOMESTIC HISTORY.

Where Born.	Age	Height	Complexion	Color of Eyes	Color of Hair	Read and Write	Religion	Occupation	Residence Subsequent to Discharge.	Married or Single.	Name and Address of Nearest Relative.
<i>Ohio</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>5-6 1/2</i>	<i>Dark</i>	<i>Blue</i>	<i>Gray</i>	<i>yes</i>	<i>Prot.</i>	<i>Farmer</i>	<i>East St. Louis, Ill.</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Sister Josephine Durham 117 N. 26th St. East St. Louis, Ill.</i>

HOME HISTORY.

Here is his record from Danville, Illinois soldiers' Home. Here we see he was contracted to join the Union Army while he was living in Coles County, Illinois.⁶⁷

8803

James H. Owens alias James H. Hicks

MILITARY HISTORY.

Time and Place of Each Enlistment.	Rank	Company and Regiment.	Time and Place of Discharge.	Cause of Discharge.	Kind and Degree of Disability.	When and Where Contracted.
<i>Sept. 24, 1864 Toledo, Ohio</i>	<i>Private</i>	<i>F 182 Ohio Inf</i>	<i>July 7, 1865 Columbus, Ohio</i>	<i>Close of war</i>	<i>Rheumatism</i>	<i>In 1876 Coles County, Ill.</i>

DOMESTIC HISTORY.

Where Born.	Age	Height	Complexion	Color of Eyes	Color of Hair	Read and Write	Religion	Occupation	Residence Subsequent to Discharge.	Married or Single.	Name and Address of Nearest Relative.
<i>Ohio</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>5-6</i>	<i>Dark</i>	<i>Blue</i>	<i>Gray</i>	<i>yes</i>	<i>Prot.</i>	<i>Farmer</i>	<i>East St. Louis, Ill.</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Sister Josephine Durham 117 N. 26th St. East St. Louis, Ill.</i>

⁶⁷ "United States National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, 1866-1938," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33SQ-GP8G-YWC?cc=1916230&wc=M6NZ-BP8%3A203118301%2C203156501:22May2014>), Danville, Illinois > Register no. 07500-08999 > image 678 of 781; citing NARA microfilm publication T1749 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.).

James H. Owens died 22 January 1919, in East St. Louis Illinois. Evidently he had a close relationship with his sister Josephine Durham nee Owens, we know she was living there.

John W. Owens

Son of William F. Owens and Nancy Hicks

John W. Owens is another son of William F. Owens and Nancy Hicks. He was born in November about 1849, in Clermont County, Ohio. I was not able to locate John W. Owens after the 1860 Census when he last appeared with his family in Effingham County, Illinois. Like his brother James H. Owens he joined the Union Army during the Civil War. He was also underage when he joined. According to his Soldiers' Home record he enlisted 25 January 1865, which is the same day his mother Nancy Hicks died. Maybe she didn't want him to enlist and her death freed him to do so?

John W. Owens continued to serve in the US Army after the Civil War. He mustered out at Fort Randall in North Dakota. This is what Wikipedia says about Fort Randall: ““The site for the fort was selected in 1856 by General William S. Harney. The fort served as a strategic site on the river to defend two lines of transportation; it operated for 36 years. It was named for Colonel Daniel Randall, a career Army officer who also served as Deputy Paymaster General of the Army.

Its strategic location along the Missouri River made it a key fort in two lines of western frontier defense. It was the last link in a chain of forts protecting the overland route along the Platte River. It was also the first fort in a chain of forts on the upper Missouri River. The most important mission assigned to the soldiers of Fort Randall was to mount expeditions to try to control the many Indian tribes on the Great Plains, primarily the Teton Sioux (Lakota people).

After serving as an important base in the Indian Wars, Fort Randall closed in 1892.”⁶⁸

Wikipedia's information about the 13th Infantry: “Following the Civil War, the army was reorganized by Congress in July 1866, and the 13th was divided into three regiments, each battalion receiving two additional companies and being organized along traditional lines. The 1st Battalion retained the designation of the 13th Infantry, while the 2nd Battalion became the 22nd Infantry and the 3rd Battalion the 31st Infantry. From 1867–71 the regiment fought in the Indian Wars in Montana and North Dakota.”⁶⁹

“The companies of the First Battalion were assembled at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., in April, 1866, preparatory to moving to Dakota and Montana; Companies A, C, G and H were embarked on the steamer "Jennie Lewis" and were designated to establish a post north of the Black Hills, D. T.,

⁶⁸ Wikipedia contributors. (2018, October 4). Fort Randall. In Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia

⁶⁹ Wikipedia contributors. (2018, June 29). 13th Infantry Regiment (United States). In Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. Retrieved 04:14, February 7, 2019, from [https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=13th_Infantry_Regiment_\(United_States\)&oldid=847990406](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=13th_Infantry_Regiment_(United_States)&oldid=847990406)

but on arriving at Fort Sully they received orders to proceed and establish a post at or near Fort Benton..."⁷⁰

John W. Owens claimed a pension as an invalid in 1898, in Missouri. His wife Elizabeth claimed a widow's pension in 1927, in Illinois.

John W. like his brother spent time in Soldiers' Homes. The record for his stay in Dayton, Ohio states he was taller than his brother at 5 ft 8 inches in height. His complexion was dark, from outdoor work most likely. His eyes were gray and his hair was dark. The record also states his closest relative was his wife Lizzie Owens who lived at 1504 Lawrence Avenue, in Chicago.⁷¹

MILITARY HISTORY.									
Time and Place of Each Enrollment.	Rank	Company and Regiment.	Time and Place of Discharge.	Cause of Discharge.	Disabilities when admitted to the Home.				
Jan 25 1865 Chicago, Ill.	1st Lt.	H. 13th Inf.	Jan 24 1866 St. Randolph, I.D.	End of term	Chronic articular rheumatism myocarditis Hemorrhoids				

DOMESTIC HISTORY.											
Where Born	Age	Height	Complexion	Color of Eyes	Color of Hair	Read and Write	Religion	Occupation	Residence Subsequent to Discharge.	Married or Single.	Name and Address of Nearest Relative.
Ohio.	67	5' 8"	Dark	Gray	Dark	yes	Prot. Janitor	Chicago	Ill.	Married	Wife Mrs Lizzie Owens 1504 Lawrence Ave Chicago, Ill.

He apparently spent time from July 1917 to April 1918 in two different Soldiers' Homes. He began his stay at Dayton then transferred to Danville, Illinois to be with his brother James H. Owens who was there at the time. The Danville Home record repeats the same information as recorded for Dayton.⁷²

⁷⁰ Ulysses Grant McAlexander, History of the Thirteenth regiment United States infantry , 1st (Regimental Press, 1905), Company H, Page 66; digital images, Archive.org, <https://archive.org/details/historyofthirtee00mcalrich/page/66>

⁷¹ " United States National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, 1866-1938," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33SQ-GP8K-9WDL?cc=1916230&wc=M6N8-ZM3%3A203119301%2C203307101:22May2014>), Dayton, Ohio > Register no. 39000-40499 > image 377 of 822; citing NARA microfilm publication T1749 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.).

⁷² " United States National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, 1866-1938," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33S7-9P8L-N67?cc=1916230&wc=M6N8-36X%3A203118301%2C203206401:22May2014>), Danville, Illinois > Register no. 16500-17999 > image 293 of 807; citing NARA microfilm publication T1749 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.).

(2-11-8)				
NAME OF SOLDIER:		Owens, John W.		
NAME OF DEPENDENT:		Widow, Owens, Elizabeth.		
SERVICE:		H 13 U.S. Inf.		
DATE OF FILING.	CLASS.	APPLICATION NO.	CERTIFICATE NO.	STATE FROM WHICH FILED.
1898 Mar. 7	Invalid.	1205 266	1063318	Mo.
1927 May 16	Widow.	1580.546	6-2-25-39	Ill.
	Minor.			
ATTORNEY:		F. M. Fout		
REMARKS:		See Indian Wars. Ser. 10-9646		

	—	Flora	Adopted	W. F. F. 1899	1	8				Missouri	Kansas	Unknown
5	Owens	John H	Head	W. M. Nov 1848	51	16	11			Illinois	Illinois	Illinois
	—	Elizabeth	Wife	W. F. Nov 1870	29	16	11	9	1	Missouri	Germany	Germany
	—	George	Son	W. M. July 1890	9	8				Missouri	Illinois	Missouri
	Priskmann	Harry	Boarder	W. M. Oct 1873	26	8				Missouri	Germany	Germany
	Reppel	Henry	Boarder	W. M. Sept 1853	41	8				Illinois	Germany	Germany
6	Walton	Anthony	Head	W. M. June 1873	26	16	7			New York	Germany	Germany

⁷³ Year: 1900; Census Place: *St Louis Ward 8, St Louis (Independent City), Missouri*; Page: 1; Enumeration District: 0125; FHL microfilm: 1240892

Hoterman	12	yes	yes	yes	R	11
		yes	yes	yes		
At School	9	yes	yes	yes		
Iron Shoulder		yes	yes	yes		
Gripman	1	yes	yes	yes		
Hair Spinner		yes	yes	yes	R	11

In 1910 John W. Owens, wife Elizabeth, and children Mabel J. and George W were living in Chicago as listed on the US Census. John's sister Mary E. was also living in Chicago at that time. He was working as a Janitor at an apartment building. His son George worked as a steel and copper engraver. They were living at 4428 Vincennes Avenue, in the 6th ward in Chicago.⁷⁴

of each person whose place of abode on April 15, 1910, was in this family.										Place of birth of each person and of each person enumerated. (If born in the United States, give the state or territory. If foreign birth, give the country.)										Whether able to speak English or, if not, give language spoken.		Trade or profession, or particular kind of work done by this person, as farmer, policeman, laborer, etc.		General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which this person works, as cotton mill, drug store, etc.																	
State permanent address, give the street name and address initial, if any.										Relationship of this person to the head of the family.										Whether married, and if so, name of spouse.		Whether naturalized, and if so, date of naturalization.		Whether able to speak English or, if not, give language spoken.		Trade or profession, or particular kind of work done by this person, as farmer, policeman, laborer, etc.		General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which this person works, as cotton mill, drug store, etc.													
Include every person living on April 15, 1910. Omit children born after April 15, 1910.																																									
1										2										3		4		5		6															
7										8										9		10		11		12															
13										14										15		16		17		18															
19										20										21		22		23		24															
Owens John W.										Head										M		W		68		M		13		Ohio		Ohio		Ohio		English		Janitor		Apartment House	
Elizabeth A.										Wife										F		W		32		M		13		Missouri		Missouri		Missouri		English		None			
George W.										Son										M		W		19		S				Missouri		Ohio		Missouri		English		Engraver		Steel Copper	
Mabel J.										Daughter										F		W		12		S				Missouri		Ohio		Missouri		English		None			
Josephine R. W.										Daughter										F		W		21		S				Missouri		Ger (German)		Wisconsin		English		Domestic		Refresher	
Mary E. Owens										Sister										F		W		37		M		13		Illinois		Ger (German)		Ger (German)		English		Wash Paper		Manufacture	

In 1910 the John W. Owens family was still living on Lawrence Ave. in Chicago. The household included himself, his wife Elizabeth, and his daughter Mabel. They were now living at 1588 Lawrence Ave., in the 26th ward of Chicago.⁷⁵

254 Owens John W.	Head	M	W	69	M									Ohio	Ohio	Ohio			English	Janitor	Apartment House
Elizabeth	Wife	F	W	41	M									Missouri	Missouri	Missouri			English	None	
Mabel	Daughter	F	W	20	S									Missouri	Ohio	Missouri			English	Engraver	Steel Copper
Collins Sarah	Servant	F	W	25	S									Missouri	Missouri	Missouri			English	Domestic	Refresher
255 John	Head	M	W	32	M									Germany	Germany	Germany			German	German	German
Nathaniel	Wife	F	W	33	M									Missouri	Missouri	Missouri			English	Domestic	Refresher
Loretta	Daughter	F	W	14	S									Missouri	Missouri	Missouri			English	Domestic	Refresher

According to the 1910 US Census his occupation was now police officer for the railroad.

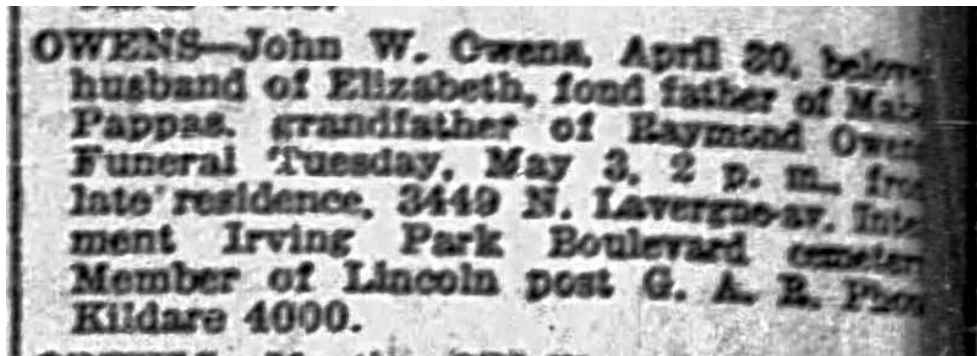
⁷⁴ Year: 1910; Census Place: Chicago Ward 6, Cook, Illinois; Roll: T624_246; Page: 6B; Enumeration District: 0344; FHL microfilm: 1374259

⁷⁵ Year: 1920; Census Place: Chicago Ward 26, Cook (Chicago), Illinois; Roll: T625_336; Page: 12A; Enumeration District: 1518



John W. Owens died on 30 April 1927 in Chicago. He is buried at Irving Park Blvd Cemetery in Chicago. According to his obituary he was a member of the Lincoln post of the Grand Army of the Republic, a fraternal organization of Union veterans of the Civil War.⁷⁶

John W. Owens obituary



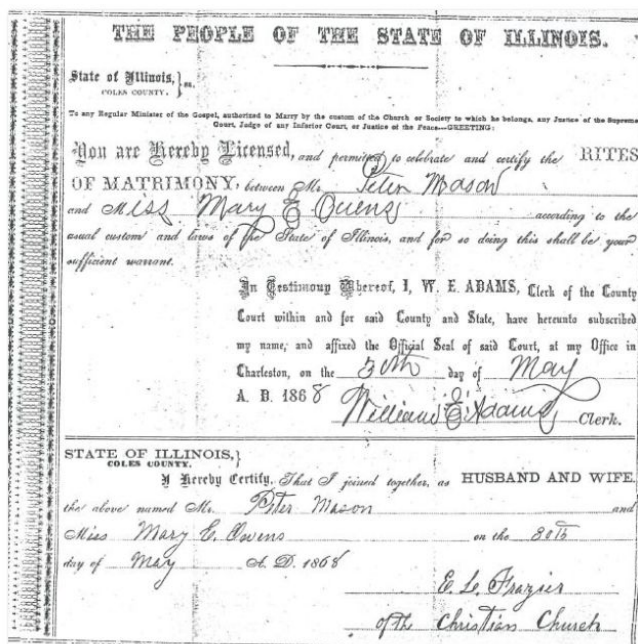
⁷⁶ Chicago, Cook, Illinois, United States of America Sun, May 01, 1927 · Page 12

Mary E. Owens

Daughter of William F. Owens and Nancy Hicks

Mary E. Owens was born on 17 December 1852 in Clermont County, Ohio. She was a daughter of William F. Owens and Nancy Hicks. We first see her listed with her family on the 1860 US Census when they were living in Effingham County, Illinois.

In 1868 Mary E. Owens had married Peter (Pierre) Mason (Masson). They married on 30 June 1868 in Coles County, Illinois. They married in the Christian Church even though Peter was Catholic. Mary's brothers gave their religion as Protestant on their Soldiers' Home admission forms. Mary was most likely raised Protestant.



Peter Mason had been married before to a Rose Guyette. They had four children Peter, Rosa, Julia, and Carrie (Peter Jr. died in 1895, and is also buried in Dodge Grove Cemetery as was Peter Jr.'s grandmother). Peter Mason was born Pierre Masson on 18 October 1833 in St-Leon-le-Grand, Maurice, Canada. He was a descendant of early settlers in Quebec, Canada. He was 19 years older than his wife Mary Owens.

Children of Mary E. OWENS and Peter MASON are:

- + 2 i. Fred Augustus MASON was born 29 June 1872 in Mattoon, Coles, Illinois, and died 9 Nov 1917 in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois. Married Helen "Nellie" Mullen
- 3 ii. Nancy Isabell MASON was born 9 July 1869 in Mattoon, Coles County, Illinois, and died 31 Aug 1891 in Mattoon, Coles, Illinois.

- 4 iii. Ida MASON was born 11 February 1876 in Mattoon, Coles County, Illinois, and died 9 Oct 1969 in Mattoon, Coles County, Illinois.
- 5 iv. Aurelie Josephine MASON was born 28 February 1878 in Mattoon, Coles County, Illinois, and died 23 Aug 1885 in Mattoon, Coles County, Illinois.
- 6 v. Edward Joseph MASON was born 16 November 1880 in Mattoon, Coles County, Illinois.
- 7 vi. Ada Francis MASON was born 23 August 1883 in Mattoon, Coles County, Illinois.
- 8 vii. Mary Cecelia MASON was born 24 June 1885 in Mattoon, Coles County, Illinois.

According to the 1880 Census Peter Mason was a carpenter.⁷⁷ The 1870 US Census listed him as a Railroad laborer. He would have worked for the Illinois Central Railroad.

	Street	House N	Dwelling	Family N	Name	Race	Sex	Age	Birth Mo	Relationship	Single	Married	Widow	Married	Occupation	Months
14																
15																
16		4668			Mason Peter	W	M	41							Carpenter	✓
17					— Mary	W	F	29		Wife					Keep House	✓
18					— Peter	W	M	19		Son					Farm Hand	✓
19					— Rosa	W	F	18		Saw					Domestic Serv	2 [✓]
20					— Julia	W	F	16		Son					Domestic Serv	2 [✓]
21					— Corrie	W	F	14		Son					at School	
22					— Sammie	W	F	11		Son					at School	
23					— Fiddie	W	M	8		Son					at School	
24					— Ida	W	F	6		Son					at School	
25					— Jessie	W	F	3		Son					at Home	
26					Owens Jessie	W	F	21		Sister-in-law					Domestic Serv	1 [✓]
27					— Anna	W	F	19		Sister-in-law					Domestic Serv	1 [✓]

Peter and Mary's son Edward first appears on the 1900 US Census in the Household of his Uncle George (Joshua) F. Owens in St. Louis, Missouri.⁷⁸ George F. Owens is listed as a paper hanger and his nephew Edward is a painter. Edward was likely tutored in his occupation by George F. Owens since paperhangers would also paint. Edward's brother

⁷⁷ Year: 1880; Census Place: Mattoon, Coles, Illinois; Roll: 183; Page: 198D; Enumeration District: 055

⁷⁸ Year: 1900; Census Place: St Louis Ward 7, St Louis (Independent City), Missouri; Page: 3; Enumeration District: 0102; FHL microfilm: 1240891

Frederick Mason (my ancestor) also followed in his Uncle George's footsteps becoming a decorator himself. Decorators were painters and wallpaper hangers.

Line Num	Street	House N	House N	Family N	Name	Relation to Head	Race	Sex	Birth Month	Birth Year	Age	Marital S	Years Ma	Children	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Immigra	Years in U	Naturaliz	Occupation	Months Attended	Can Read	Can Write	Can Spee	Owned F	Farm or	Farm Sch
25	South	157	34	50	Owens, George	Head	W	M	Jan	1854	49	6			Ohio	Ohio	Ohio				Paper Hanger	3	Y	Y	Y	Y		
26					Edna	Wife	W	F	Mar	1874	25	6	2		Illinois	Illinois	Illinois						Y	Y	Y			
27					William	Son	W	M	Apr	1892	8				Missouri	Ohio	Illinois											
28					Larry	Son	W	M	July	1894	6				Missouri	Ohio	Illinois											
29					Mason, Edward	Nephew	W	M	July	1893	6					Illinois	Ohio	Illinois				House Painter	3	Y	Y	Y		

Peter Mason died 30 August 1899 in Mattoon, Coles County, Illinois.

The year following Peter's death Mary E. Mason, nee Owens, appears as head of household on the 1900 US Census in Mattoon, Coles County, Illinois. Her household includes her children, and grandchildren Vera F. and Claude Mason who are misidentified as her children (they were children of Fred Mason and his first wife).

Line Num	Street	House N	House N	Family N	Name	Relation to Head	Race	Sex	Birth Month	Birth Year	Age	Marital S	Years Ma	Children	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Immigrat	Years in U	Naturaliz	Occupation	Months Attended	Can Read	Can Write	Can Spee	Owned F	Farm or F	Fam Sch
69	2100	188	250		Marion Worry Owens	Daughter	W	F	Nov	1874	25	W		1	Ohio	Illinois	Ohio				Housewife	0	Y	Y	Y	Y		
70					Bob	Son	W	M	Jan	1893	7	S		1	Illinois	Illinois	Ohio				Painter	2	Y	Y	Y			
71					Edward	Son	W	M	Oct	1892	8	S			Illinois	Canada	Ohio				Painter	3	Y	Y	Y			
72					Ida M.	Daughter	W	F	July	1876	24	S			Illinois	Canada	Ohio				Housewife	0	Y	Y	Y			
73					Adeline	Daughter	W	F	Aug	1884	16	S			Illinois	Canada	Ohio				Housewife	0	Y	Y	Y			
74					Mary E.	Daughter	W	F	Jan	1894	6	S			Illinois	Canada	Ohio				Housewife	0	Y	Y	Y			
75					Vera F.	Daughter	W	F	July	1894	6	S			Illinois	Canada	Ohio				Housewife	0	Y	Y	Y			
76					Claude	Son	W	M	July	1898	2	S			Illinois	Canada	Ohio											

In 1910 Mary E. is again named as head of household. A few years after the 1900 Census the family moved from Mattoon to Chicago, Illinois.⁷⁹ Her daughter Mary and her husband Harvey M. Platt are enumerated in Mary's household in 1910. Both Marys are working as seamstresses according to the census. Harvey Platt is a salesman at a drygoods store. The store might be where the items the Mason women are making are sold? Granddaughter Vera is working at the modern job of Telephone Operator.

⁷⁹ Year: 1910; Census Place: Chicago Ward 7, Cook, Illinois; Roll: T624_247; Page: 15A; Enumeration District: 0400; FHL microfilm: 1374260

Name	Relation	Sex	Race	Age	Marital S	Years Ma	Children	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Immigrat	Naturaliz	Speaks English	Occupation	Industry	Employment
Mason, Mary	Wife	M	W	38	W	1	5	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio			English	Seamstress	Retail Dry Goods	W
John	Son	M	W	34	W			Illinois	Can-English	Ohio			English	Seamstress	Retail Dry Goods	W
Platt, George M	Son	M	W	24	M	4		Illinois	Ohio	Ohio			English	Seamstress	Retail Dry Goods	W
Mary	Daughter	F	W	23	M	4	1	Illinois	Illinois	Ohio			English	Seamstress	Retail Dry Goods	W
Mason, Mary	Wife	M	W	15	W			Illinois	Illinois	Illinois			English	Seamstress	Telephone	W
Platt, John	Son	M	W	14	W			Illinois	Illinois	Illinois			English	Seamstress	Telephone	W
Mason, Claude	Son	M	W	12	W			Illinois	Illinois	Illinois			English	Seamstress	Telephone	W

Mary and Peter Mason married in a Protestant Church. Their children weren't immediately baptized into the Catholic Church, however, in the 1880's they had a change of heart and had their children baptized in the Catholic Church. Here we see my great-grandfather Fred Mason's baptism record.

35 Die 28 Julii 1874 baptizavit Fredericum Th-
 Ford, quatuor, natum 29 Junii 1872 ex conjugibus
 Mason, Petro Mason et Maria Orons. Patrina fuit:
 Augusta Walther.
 J. F. Fick

Mary Mason died 17 June 1911 in Chicago, Illinois. She died of a strangulated hernia. Her death certificate contains some errors, for example her father's name wasn't George, and her mother's name wasn't Mary. A daughter apparently provided the information and didn't know the names of her grandparents.

15970

H. D. 100-100-10-1010

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH—HOSPITAL FORM

CERTIFICATE AND RECORD OF DEATH

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
CITY OF CHICAGO

REGISTERED NO. 15970

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

1. FULL NAME Mary E. Mason

2. (a) SEX F (b) COLOR W (c) MARRIAGE WIDOW (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l) (m) (n) (o) (p) (q) (r) (s) (t) (u) (v) (w) (x) (y) (z)

3. (a) BIRTHPLACE Ohio (b) DATE OF BIRTH Dec. 17-1856

4. AGE 54 YEARS 6 MONTHS 0 DAYS 0 HOURS

5. DIED ON THE 17 DAY OF June 1917 AT ABOUT 3 P. M.

6. LAST OCCUPATION (a) Laundry (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l) (m) (n) (o) (p) (q) (r) (s) (t) (u) (v) (w) (x) (y) (z)

7. FORMER OCCUPATION (a) ✓ (b) ✓

8. FROM THE YEAR (a) ✓ TO THE YEAR ✓

9. (a) PLACE OF BIRTH 4147 Lake Ave (b) HOW LONG IN HOSPITAL 3 days

10. (a) USUAL RESIDENCE 737 E 55 St (b) WARD 6

11. PLACE OF BURIAL Matthias Ill (b) UNDERTAKER McDowell LICENSE NO. 1227

12. DATE OF BURIAL June 20-1917 ADDRESS 412 E 47 St

13. HOUR 9:00 A.M. TELEPHONE Ch 1224

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH

I hereby certify that I attended deceased from June 11 1917 to June 17 1917 that I last saw her

ALIVE ON THE 17 DAY OF June 1917 she DIED ON THE DAY AND AT ABOUT THE HOUR STATED ABOVE.

AND THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF THE CAUSE OF her DEATH WAS AS HEREUNDER WRITTEN

(IF UNDER ONE YEAR OLD, STATE HOW FED)

(a) CAUSE OF DEATH acute peritonitis

(b) CONTRIBUTORY (SECONDARY) disrupted Lerna

DURATION* 10 days

Witness my hand this 17 DAY OF June 1917

(SIGNATURE) William Schwab M. D.

ADDRESS 4458 Cottage Grove TELEPHONE 0421

My ancestor Fred Mason was Mary E. Owens son. He died in 1917 when his daughter Dorothy, my grandmother, was only 8 years old.⁸⁰

the late residence, Sunday afternoon, 2.30 o'clock. Burial private.

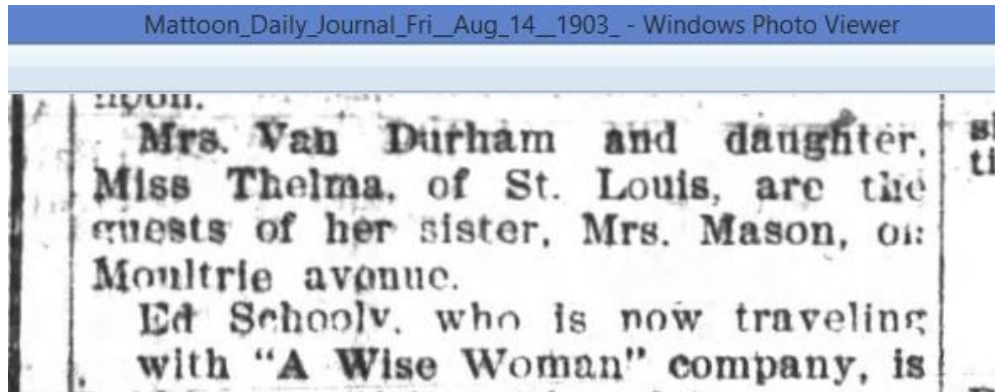
MASON—Fred Mason, Nov. 9, at his residence, 752 E. 37th-st., beloved husband of Helen Mullen Mason. Funeral Sunday, Nov. 11, at 10 a. m., from chapel, 3913 Cottage Grove-av., to Holy Angels' church. Interment Mount Olivet.

NEWMAN—Albert A. Newman, Nov. 7, at St. Luke's hospital after a lingering illness. Funeral from his late residence, 5324 Hyde Park Blvd., at 2 o'clock, Saturday to Oak

⁸⁰ Chicago Tribune, 10 Nov 1917, Sat, Page 19

Articles from the Mattoon Daily Journal and Journal Gazette.

Mary Owens-Mason's sister Josie Owens-Durham visited her in 1903.



Mary Owens-Mason's death recorded in Mattoon newspaper.



Mattoon_Commercial_Star_Wed_Jun_21_1911_ - Windows Photo Viewer

To Attend Funeral.

Among those from a distance in the city to attend the funeral of Mrs. Mary Mason were Mrs. B. Durham, and James H. Owens, a sister and brother from St. Louis, two brothers J. W. Owens and eGorge Owens and a sister T. J. Wilkes and the immediate family of the deceased from Chicago.

Journal_Gazette_Mon_Jun_26_1911_ - Windows Photo Viewer

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Clapp, Misses Ida and Vera Mason and Claude Mason, all of Chicago, returned home on Sunday, having been called to the city to attend the funeral of Mrs. Mary E. Mason.

Mrs. Ed Coy and son of Ashtabula, O., departed for their home Sunday



Photographed by Cheryl Yates

Francis Isabelle Owens

Daughter of William F. Owens & Nancy Hicks

⁸² Year: 1900; Census Place: Milwaukee Ward 3, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Page: 11; Enumeration District: 0025; FHL microfilm: 1241800

Name	Relation	Race	Sex	Birth Mo	Birth Yr	Age	Marital S	Years Ma	Children	Children	Birthplac	Father's	Mother's	Immigrat	Years in U	Naturaliz	Occupat
Willie	Head	W	M	Aug	1850	49	M	30			Ohio	Germany	Germany				Clothing Salesman
Francis	Wife	W	F	Nov	1852	47	M	30	5	5	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio				

By the 1910 US Census the family had relocated again to Chicago, Illinois where they joined their children, and Francis' siblings John W., Mary E., and George F. (alias Joshua). Theodore Wilke is now a clerk in a dry goods store.⁸³

Name	Relation	Sex	Race	Age	Marital S	Years Ma	Children	Birthplac	Father's	Mother's	Immigrat	Naturaliz	Speaks E	Occupat	Industry
Willie	Head	M	W	49	M	30		Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Wisconsin			English	Clerk	Mount Carmel H.
Francis	Wife	F	W	47	M	30	5	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio			English	Clerk	dry goods
John W.	Son	M	W	12	S			Wisconsin	Ohio	Ohio			English	None	
Mary E.	Daughter	F	W	12	S			Wisconsin	Ohio	Ohio			English	None	
George F.	Son	M	W	12	S			Wisconsin	Ohio	Ohio			English	None	
Joshua	Son	M	W	12	S			Wisconsin	Ohio	Ohio			English	None	
Theodore	Son	M	W	12	S			Wisconsin	Ohio	Ohio			English	None	

Francis Isabelle Wilke died 14 December 1913 in Chicago of Kidney disease. According to the obituary she was Catholic. Carriages took mourners to Mount Carmel Cemetery where Francis was buried.⁸⁴

ROSENTHAL.
WILKE—Frances Wilke [nee Owen], wife of Theodore J., mother of Charlotte, Edward Joseph and Mrs. Selma Arnold. Funeral Tuesday, Dec. 16, at 9:30 a. m., from Ahern's undertaking parlors, 214 S. Kedzie-av., to Our Lady of Sorrows church, where solemn high mass will be celebrated. By carriages to Mount Carmel. Member of branch 131, L. O. B. A., Married Ladies' sodality, Third Order of Our Lady of Sorrows church.

⁸³ Year: 1910; Census Place: Chicago Ward 13, Cook, Illinois; Roll: T624_255; Page: 6A; Enumeration District: 0652; FHL microfilm: 1374268

⁸⁴ Chicago Tribune, 15 Dec 1913, Mon, Page 19

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH—HOSPITAL FORM

REGISTERED NO. **33576**

CERTIFICATE AND RECORD OF DEATH

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
CITY OF CHICAGO

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

1. FULL NAME Frances Wilke

2. (a) SEX Female (b) COLOR White (c) MARRIED Married
WIDOWED
DIVORCED

3. (a) BIRTHPLACE Ohio (b) DATE OF BIRTH Nov. 1, 1853

4. AGE 60 YEARS 1 MONTHS 13 DAYS 11 HOURS
(IF LESS THAN ONE DAY OLD)

5. DIED ON THE 14 DAY OF Dec 1933 AT ABOUT 11 A. M.

6. LAST OCCUPATION (a) Housewife (b) Housewife
(PROFESSION, TRADE OR KNOWN WORK) (INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS)

FROM THE YEAR (a) 1870 TO THE YEAR 1913

7. FORMER OCCUPATION (a) Housewife (b) Housewife
FROM THE YEAR (a) 1870 TO THE YEAR 1913

8. (a) PLACE OF DEATH St. Elizabeth's Hospital (b) HOW LONG 1 wk
(STREET AND NO.) (IN HOSPITAL)

9. (a) USUAL RESIDENCE 3222 N. 64th St. (b) 29-101
PLACE OF BURIAL Mt. Carmel 17. UNDERTAKER Wm. Johnson LICENSE NO. 381

10. DATE OF BURIAL Dec 16, 1933 ADDRESS 2458 N. 64th St. TELEPHONE Med 2344

11. HOW LONG RESIDENT IN CITY 23 yrs

12. HOW LONG IN STATE 23 yrs

13. HOW LONG IN U. S. IF FOREIGN BORN Life

14. (a) NAME OF FATHER Wm. Wilke (b) BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER Ohio
(c) MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Miss Archer (d) BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER Ohio

The foregoing stated personal particulars are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH

I, Martha D. Smith M.D., attending physician, certify that the above stated particulars are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DATE Dec 14, 1933 TIME 11:15 AM

George F. Owens

Son of William F. Owens and Nancy Hicks

aka Joshua Owens

20				Joh ⁿ Wife B. 69 July 1877 22 m 2 0 0 Missouri Missouri Missouri
21	P2	49	White Lewis Head B. 12 m Sept 1851 148 d Louisiana Missouri Missouri	
22			Johnson Jacob Boarder L. m Mar 1856 44 s Virginia Virginia Virginia	
23			Manner Tony Boarder B. m Apr 1878 25 L Missouri Missouri Missouri	
24			Franklin George Boarder B. m Mar 1865 35 L Virginia Virginia Virginia	
25	15-34	50	Cavens Jacob H. Head W. m Jan 1856 44 m 6 Ohio Ohio Ohio	
26			Celia Wife W. F. Mar 1874 25 m 6 2 2 Illinois Illinois Tennessee	
27			William Son W. m Sep 1877 2 s Missouri Ohio Illinois	
28			Laury Daughter W. f. July 1899 10 s Missouri Ohio Illinois	
29			Mason Edward Nephew W. m July 1879 30 s Illinois Ohio Illinois	
30		51	Lengel Charles Hobel W. m Feb 1872 27 m 2 Missouri Germany Germany	
31			Ernestina Wife W. f. Apr 1877 23 m 2 0 0 Missouri Missouri Missouri	

Paper Hanger	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	P	18
		Yes	Yes	Yes		
House Painter	3	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Porter at Hotel	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	P	18

1. William Owens, born September 1897
2. Laury Owens, born July 1899

⁸⁵ "United States Census, 1900," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3SHY-DZJ3-CBF?cc=1325221&wc=9B7K-FM3%3A1030552401%2C1034846101%2C1035444901> : 5 August 2014), Missouri > St. Louis > ED 102 Precinct 7 City of St. Louis Ward 7 > image 5 of 26; citing NARA microfilm publication T623 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.).

substances as did paint, which could lead to early deaths of those in the decorating profession. He also worked as a Janitor when he moved to Chicago, Illinois. Working as a Janitor would also have increased his exposure to hazardous substances.

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH—HOSPITAL FORM 11

CERTIFICATE AND RECORD OF DEATH

REGISTERED NO. 232

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
CITY OF CHICAGO

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

1. FULL NAME George F. Owens

2. (A) SEX m (B) COLOR w (C) SINGLE Married (D) MARRIED (E) WIDOWED (F) DIVORCED

3. (A) BIRTHPLACE Ohio (B) DATE OF BIRTH Jan 4-1856

4. AGE 58 YEARS MONTHS DAYS HOURS (IF LESS THAN ONE DAY OLD)

5. DIED ON THE 4 DAY OF Jan 1914 AT ABOUT 8 A. M.

6. LAST OCCUPATION (A) Janitor (B) Janitor (C) Janitor (D) Janitor (E) Janitor (F) Janitor

7. FORMER OCCUPATION (A) Paper Hangers (B) Employed (C) Employed (D) Employed (E) Employed (F) Employed

8. (A) PLACE OF DEATH The Chicago Home for incurables (B) HOW LONG IN HOSPITAL 4003

9. (A) USUAL RESIDENCE 243 W. 43 St. (B) WARD 43

10. HOW LONG RESIDENT IN CITY 4 years

11. HOW LONG IN STATE 51 years

12. HOW LONG IN U. S. IF FOREIGN BORN

13. (A) NAME OF FATHER Wm. F. Owens (B) BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER Kentucky (C) MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Mary Hicks (D) BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER Ohio

14. The foregoing stated personal particulars are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

15. INFORMANT Decedent ADDRESS 5535 Calhoun

16. DATE OF BURIAL Jan 6-1914 PLACE OF BURIAL Graceland HOUR 9 A. M.

17. UNDERTAKER Ed. Quilborn LICENSE NO. 88

TELEPHONE Calh 1394

Josephine Owens

Daughter of William F. Owens & Nancy Hicks

Josephine Owens is another daughter of William F. Owens and Nancy Hicks. She was born 26 July 1863 in Effingham County, Illinois. We first see her on the 1860 US Census for Effingham County, Illinois. I believe she is the Nancy J. Owens listed on the 1860 Census?

Josephine was living with her sister Mary E. Owens and brother-in-law Peter Mason in 1880 in Mattoon, Coles County, Illinois.

She was married to William Guyette, an in-law of her brother-in-law Peter Mason in 1888. Even though she married in Mattoon, Illinois she had been living in St. Louis, Missouri before her marriage according to the 1888 marriage record.⁸⁶ She joined her siblings George and John W. Owens in St. Louis sometime after the 1880 Census. William Guyette was a blacksmith from St. Johns, Canada according to the marriage record. By coincidence William's grandmother's surname was given as Houke at one point. Josephine's paternal great-grandmother Elizabeth married a man with the surname Houke.

1. Full Name of Bride. 2. Maiden Name, if a Widow. 3. Place of Residence.	1. Age next Birthday. 2. Race or Color. 3. Place of Birth.	1. Father's Name. 2. Mother's Maiden Name. 3. No. of Bride's Marriage.	1. Where and when Married. 2. Witnesses. 3. By whom Certified, Name and Office.	1. Date of Return. 2. When Registered.
1 Jane Irwin 2 3 Coles County	1 2 years. 2 3 Anglo Am.	1 Thomas Irwin 2 Elizabeth Weaver 3 own	1 at Thomas Irwin Jan 22, 1888 2 3	1 Feb 2 2 May 10, 3
1 Josie Owens 2 3 St Louis Mo	1 29 years. 2 White 3 Mattoon	1 William Owens 2 First 3 First	1 at Mattoon Ill 2 Jan 23 1888 3 J. S. Wright J.P.	1 Feb 6 2 May 10, 3

In 1899 she remarried. She married Benedict Durham 22 November 1899.⁸⁷ Her nephew Edward Mason and niece Ida M. Mason were witnesses at this wedding in Mattoon, Illinois. Benedict's occupation was given as carpenter. The marriage record confirms Josephine was born in Effingham County, Illinois.

⁸⁶ "Illinois, County Marriages, 1810-1940," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:939J-KMS7-BW?cc=1803970&wc=3264-929%3A146141101:3March2016>), 1301518 (004661385) > image 498 of 607; county offices, Illinois.

⁸⁷ "Illinois, County Marriages, 1810-1940," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:939J-TGDD-Q?cc=1803970&wc=326H-HZ9%3A146141201:3March2016>), 1301519 (004031803) > image 202 of 632; county offices, Illinois.

1	Unmarried All	Unmarried	1170L	1	Joseph A. Davis J.P.	1	at Mattoon Ill	1
2	Joie Guyett	36 years.	1	W.F. Owens	2	Nancy Hick	2	1899
3	Owens	W.F.	2	Second	3	Ed. Mason	3	1899
4	Mattoon Ill	W.F.	3	Second	4	Wm. Cannon	4	1899
5	Mary Charlotte Wilson	46 years.	1	Jeremiah Gross	1	at Charleston Ill	1	1899

We find Benedict Durham and Josephine living next to her sister Mary Mason in Mattoon, Coles County, Illinois. The newlyweds are living next to the Mason family as shown on the 1900 US Census.⁸⁸

1	Unmarried	Unmarried	1170L	1	Joseph A. Davis J.P.	1	at Mattoon Ill	1
2	Joie Guyett	36 years.	1	W.F. Owens	2	Nancy Hick	2	1899
3	Owens	W.F.	2	Second	3	Ed. Mason	3	1899
4	Mattoon Ill	W.F.	3	Second	4	Wm. Cannon	4	1899
5	Mary Charlotte Wilson	46 years.	1	Jeremiah Gross	1	at Charleston Ill	1	1899

Between the 1900 US Census and 1910 the Durham family moves to East St. Louis, Illinois. The 1910 Census for East St. Louis, Illinois includes the names of Josephine's children from her first marriage to William Guyette. The children are 20 year old Selma Guyette, who works as a stenographer for the Steam Railroad, and 17 year old Raymond Guyette who works as a clerk for the Steam Railroad.⁸⁹

1910 United States Federal Census for Benedict Durham									
Illinois > Saint Clair > East St Louis Ward 6 > District 0129									
Name	Relation	Sex	Race	Age	Marital St	Years Mar	Children	Children	Birthplace
Durham Benedict	Head	M	W	55	M	2	10	2	Illinois
Guyette Josephine	Wife	F	W	44	M	2	10	2	Illinois
Guyette Selma	step-daughter	F	W	20	S				Illinois
Guyette Raymond	step-son	M	W	17	S				Illinois

⁸⁸ Year: 1900; Census Place: Mattoon, Coles, Illinois; Page: 26; Enumeration District: 0030; FHL microfilm: 1240244

⁸⁹ Year: 1910; Census Place: East St Louis Ward 6, Saint Clair, Illinois; Roll: T624_322; Page: 3B; Enumeration District: 0129; FHL microfilm: 1374335

	Occupat	Industry	Employ	Out of W	Weeks w	Can Rea	Can Writ	Attende
Frances Reveley								
Fannie B Steele								
Benedict Durham	carpenter	House	W	No	0	yes	yes	
Josephine Durham	None					yes	yes	
Selma Guyette	stenographer	steam Railroad	W	No	0	yes	yes	
Raymond Guyette	clerk	steam Railroad	W	No	0	yes	yes	

Josephine is widowed again in 1918 when her husband Benedict dies. She is found living alone in the 1920 US Census for East St. Louis, Illinois. She states she owns the property she is living at. She apparently had taken in the family listed above her in the 1920 Census as boarders. If she indeed owns the property Burnett H. Jones and family are renting from her.⁹⁰

1920 United States Federal Census for Josephine Durham								
Illinois > St Clair > East St Louis Ward 6 > District 0164								
Name	Relation	Home Ow	Mortgage	Sex	Race	Age	Marital St	
Jones Burnett H.	Head	R		M	W	31	M	
— Della E.	Wife			F	W	23	M	
— Mildred F.	Daughter			F	W	6	S	
Durham Josephine	Head	W	F	F	W	52	Wd	

Josephine was working in a candy factory as a packer in 1920.

None			
Yes	Packer	Candy factory	W

Josephine Durham nee Owens died 9 February 1926.

⁹⁰ Year: 1920; Census Place: East St Louis Ward 6, St Clair, Illinois; Roll: T625_404; Page: 4B; Enumeration District: 164

Josephine's St. Clair County, Illinois death certificate contained a couple mistakes. She is said to have died on 9 February 1926, but the doctor stated he last saw her a day after that, on the 10th?

1 PLACE OF DEATH		Registration		STATE OF ILLINOIS		ORIGINAL	
County of <u>St. Clair</u>		Dist. No. <u>83-6</u>		Department of Public Health—Division of Vital Statistics			
(Show on line below the name of place where death occurred; give either city (or Village) or Township (or Road District), not both, Primary				3647			
Township or Road District, or Village, or Dist. No.				6979			
City, of <u>Oran</u>				Registered No. <u>103</u> (Consecutive No.)			
Street and Number, No. <u>Oran</u>				Ward, _____ Hospital, _____			
2 FULL NAME <u>Josephine Myriam Durham</u>				(If death occurred in hospital or institution, give its name instead of street and number)			
(a) Residence No. <u>1380 N. 39 St.</u>				(If non-resident give city or town and State)			
Length of residence in city or town where death occurred <u>25</u> yrs. <u>0</u> mos. <u>0</u> ds.				How long in U. S., if of foreign birth? yrs. mos. ds.			
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS				MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH			
3 SEX <u>Female</u>	4 COLOR OR RACE <u>White</u>	5 SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED, or DIVORCED (write the word) <u>Widow</u>	16 DATE OF DEATH <u>Feb. 9</u> , 19 <u>26</u> (Month) (Day) (Year)				
5a If married, widowed or divorced HUSBAND of (or) WIFE of <u>James Owens</u>			17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from <u>Jan 1925</u> to <u>Feb 10</u> , 19 <u>26</u> that I last saw her alive on <u>Feb 10</u> , 19 <u>26</u> and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at _____ m. The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:				
6 DATE OF BIRTH <u>July 26</u> , 18 <u>63</u> (Month) (Day) (Year)			<u>Carcinoma of uterus and</u> <u>breast</u> (Duration) yrs. <u>14</u> mos. ds.				
7 AGE Years <u>62</u> Months <u>6</u> Days <u>13</u>	If LESS than 1 day _____ hrs. OR _____ min.						
8 OCCUPATION OF DECEASED (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work <u>Retired</u>							

Josephine's son Raymond was the informant on the death certificate. He provided the wrong name for Josephine's father. The certificate names James Owens as her father, but we know William F. Owens was her father based on Josephine's marriage record. The birthplace for her father is correctly recorded as Kentucky. Her mother's name is correctly recorded as Nancy Owens.

10 NAME OF FATHER <u>James Owens</u>	For what disease or injury? <u>Carcinoma Uteri</u> Was there an autopsy? <u>no</u> What test confirmed diagnosis? <u>microscopical</u> (Signed) <u>E. A. B. O. H. M.</u> M. D. Address <u>601 N. 2nd St.</u> Date <u>2-10</u> , 19 <u>26</u> Telephone <u>E 381 W.</u> *N. B.—State the disease causing death. All cases of death from "Violence, casualty, or any undue means" must be referred to the coroner. See Section 10, Coroner's Act.
11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (city or town) <u>Kentucky</u> (State or Country) <u>USA</u>	
12 MARRIAGE OF MOTHER <u>Nancy Owens</u>	
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (city or town) <u>Kentucky</u> (State or Country) <u>USA</u>	
14 INFORMANT <u>R. L. G. W. H.</u> (personal signature with pen and ink) P. O. Address <u>669 N 32nd St.</u>	
19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL <u>Mem. Hosp.</u>	21 DATE OF BURIAL <u>2-11</u> , 19 <u>26</u>

Josephine Owens-Durham filed for divorce in 1908 in St. Louis, Missouri but evidently reconciled with her husband. She is listed with him in the 1910 Census. Evidently the vegetable garden was important to her as she filed a restraining order to save it.

hospital several weeks after the encounter.
Mrs. Josephine Durham has filed suit in the City Court for a divorce from Benedict Durham, and asks for the custody of their two children. She also asks for alimony pending the suit, and for a division of property. She says that her husband is a carpenter and owns a six-room cottage valued at \$1500. Judge Moyers granted a temporary injunction restraining Durham from selling or incumbering the property, and from selling or destroying the crop of vegetables in a garden adjoining the house. They were married at Mattoon, Ill., March 22, 1896, and lived together until Sept. 1, 1908.
The Bryan Democratic Club will hold a special meeting Saturday night in its rooms

St__Louis_Post_Dispatch_Fri__Sep_25__1908__

David V. Owens

Son of James D. Owens and Francis Watkins

David V. Owens was a son of James D. Owens and Francis Watkins. He was born between 1818 and 1820 in Bracken County, Kentucky

We first find David on a tax list for 1840 in Bracken County, Kentucky. He would have been over 21 in 1840 according to this tax list, because there is a 1 listed in the over 21 column.⁹¹

Owens Thomas	118	"	Willow	472			
Owens James	175	"	Locust	3500		1	4 8
Same	109	"	"	981			
Same Guar for Margaret Carter							1
Owens Frances	81	"	Ohio	972			
Owens David						1	
Owens Thomas	52	"	Locust	500		1	

Beginning with the 1842 Bracken County Tax list he added a V. middle initial to his name.⁹²

Orr William	475		Ohio	4750
Same	1000		L. & Camp	500
Owens Frances	80		Ohio	800
Owens, David V.				
Owens William				

In 1850 David V. Owens appears in the household with his mother Francis Owens on the US Census for that year for Bracken County, Kentucky.⁹³

⁹¹ David Owens, Bracken County, Kentucky, page 26, 1940: Film #7891, Tax books, 1797-1878; Tax Assessor, Online Digitized Familysearch; Kentucky State Historical Society, Frankfort, Kentucky.

⁹² David Owens, Bracken County, Kentucky, page 23, 1940: Film #7892, Tax books, 1797-1878; Tax Assessor, Online Digitized Familysearch; Kentucky State Historical Society, Frankfort, Kentucky.

⁹³ Year: 1850; Census Place: Bracken, Kentucky; Roll: M432_193; Page: 436B; Image: 111

Francis Owens	70	7	u	Head	2000	Pa
David V.	30	M		Carpenter		Sz
Harriet	28	F				"
Carroll	22	M		Labourer		"
James	12	M				"
Rumanda	11	F				"

By the 1860 US Census David V. Owens is married to a Sarah. Their children are listed as a daughter named Ordell age 6, a daughter named Ada F. age 4, and a son named John H. age 2. David is said to be a farmer.⁹⁴

132	132	David V Owens	43	M	Farmer	800	500
		Sarah V	22	F			
		Ordell	6	"			
		Ada F	4	"			
		John H	2	M			

The David V. Owens household has grown in size by the 1870 US Census for Bracken County, Kentucky. Ordell in the previous census is now Ardell, Ada F. is now Ida F.. Children new to the household are Anna B. age 8, Chat age 2, and Henry age 1. David's occupation is now waggoner.⁹⁵

9	9	Owens David	52	M	Waggoner	3000	500	Kentucky
		Sarah V.	33	F	Keeping House			Ky
		Ardell	15	F	Attended School			Ky
		Ida F.	13	F	do			Ky
		John H.	11	M	do			Ky
		Anna B.	8	F				Ky
		Chat	2	M				Ky
		Henry	1	M				Ky

⁹⁴ Year: 1860; Census Place: District 1, Bracken, Kentucky; Roll: M653_357; Page: 163; Family History Library Film: 803357

⁹⁵ Year: 1870; Census Place: Augusta, Bracken, Kentucky; Roll: M593_449; Page: 263B; Family History Library Film: 545948

In 1880 David Owens is a widower living with a boarder, Joseph Chipman, according to the 1880 US Census for Bracken County, Kentucky. His occupation appears to be working around his own farm.

1880 United States Federal Census for David Owens

Kentucky > Bracken > Berlin > 015

Street	House No	Dwelling	Family No	Name	Race	Sex	Age	Birth Mon	Relationship	Single	Married	Widow/D	Married C	Occupation	Months U	Sick	Blind	Deaf and Dumb	Infirm	Disabled	Attended	Cannot read	Cannot write	Birthplace	Birthplace of Father	Birthplace of Mother
				Orza	W	F	12		Daughter	1				School							1			Eng	Eng	Eng
				Wade	W	M	7		Son	1				School							1			Eng	Eng	Eng
16464				Owens David	W	M	40							Works on farm	✓									Eng	Eng	Eng
				Chipman Joseph	W	M	28		Boarder	1				Works on farm	✓									Eng	Eng	Eng

Note: In making entries in columns 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 to 21, an affirmative mark only will be made unless / is entered in the case of divorced persons; column 21 when the latter is "N" to be so noted.

David V. Owens and his wife Sarah N. deeded property, inherited by David from his father James D. Owens' estate, to his likely sister Julia Ann Bartlow, in 1854. The land they deeded was situated on the Ohio river and occupied by Francis the widow of James D. Owens.⁹⁶

Know all men that we David V Owens and Sarah N Owens in consideration of One hundred dollars to us paid To & duly by Julia Ann Bartlow the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged do hereby bargain sell and convey to the said Julia Ann Bartlow her heirs and assigns forever the following described real estate viz All the interest we have in and to the real estate of which James Owens died seized and possessed of lying on the Ohio river in the County of Bracken and State of Kentucky and the same now occupied by Francis Owens the widow of said James Owens together with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging To have and to hold the same to the said Julia Ann Bartlow her heirs and assigns forever The Grantors their heirs Executors hereby covenanting with the Grantee her heirs and assigns that the title to conveyed is good

Filed to Sec Bracken June 27th 1854

We don't have the date or place of death for David V. Owens.

⁹⁶ Bracken County, Kentucky, Volume T: 56, David V. Owens and Sarah N. Deed; FHL microfilm 344081

Hannah Owens

Daughter of James D. Owens and Francis Watkins

Hannah Owens was another daughter of James D. Owens and Francis Watkins. She lived with her mother Francis Watkins at their home on the Ohio River until she married. She married Henry Melvin Hicks, son of Elijah Hicks and Nancy Melvin, in December 1850. He lived with his family just across the Ohio River in Clermont County, Ohio. Henry was the brother-in-law of my ancestor William F. Owens who was bondsman for their marriage. They married in Bracken County, Kentucky. The couple lived in Clermont County, Kentucky during their entire married life, where they raised a family.

The Henry M. Hicks and Hannah Owens family kept a bible record where they recorded family vital events. According to the bible Henry M. Hicks was born 22 June 1826. Hannah Owens was said to have been born 5 December 1821.

FAMILY RECORD	
BIRTHS	BIRTHS
Henry M. Hicks Was Born June 22 - 1826	Orestes Daily Hicks Was Born June 29 at 9 o'clock A.M. 1851
Hannah H. Hicks Was Born December 5. 1821	Sarah Francis Hicks Was Born Dec 5 at 12 O'clock P.M. 1853

Children of Henry Melvin Hicks & Hannah Owens were:

1. Orestes Daily Hicks Born 29 June 1851 • Bethel, Clermont County, Ohio. Died 15 November 1905 • Franklin, Clermont Co, Ohio. Married Hattie S. Stewart
2. Sarah Francis Hicks Born 5 December 1853 • , Clermont County, OH. Died February 1859 Clermont Co, Ohio
3. Elijah Franklin Hicks Born 18 December 1855, Clermont County, Ohio, Died 6 February 1935 • Felicity, Clermont County, Ohio. Married Addie Fenton
4. Lucy Ann Hicks Born 29 September 1857 • Felicity, Clermont County, Ohio. Died 3 July 1888 • Felicity, Clermont County, Ohio. Married Francis Marion Levi

5. Mary Elizabeth Hicks Born 25 April 1860 • , Clermont County, Ohio. Death 9 June 1955 • New Richmond, Clermont County, Ohio. Married John D. Joslin
6. Harvey Henry Hicks Born 21 January 1862 • , Clermont County, Ohio. Death 25 June 1950 • Norwood, Clermont County, Ohio. Married Margaret Sarah Wells
7. John James Hicks Born 18 October 1864 • Clermont County, Ohio. Died 30 January 1935 • Felicity, Clermont County, Ohio. Married Emma Georgia Anna Beeker

FAMILY RECORD	
DEATHS.	DEATHS.
Sarah Frances Hick, died February (Buried) age 4 yrs 1859.	Fanny Owens died July 20 th 1869 age 84 years
Henry Melvin Hicks died 6 A.M. November 15 th 1905 Age 79 yrs	

According to a letter written by Hannah Owens she was a weaver. From the same letter we learn Hannah's family raised apples. She wrote there were enough apples on the trees to keep a few men busy⁹⁷

⁹⁷ BIBLE Records: Hicks Bible in possession of Elizabeth (Hicks) Joslin, Georgetown, Ohio August, 1998. [copy sent to me by Lvera Jennings Seipelt, Georgetown OH]. "Hannah F. Hicks was born December 5, 1821. Hannah Francis Hicks died November 1907 Age 86 years."

Hicks Henry	7-6-53		1	Farmer	Vernonsgrove		O	NB	M
" Hannah	5-9-58	Wife	1	Riparian			Ky	P	A
" Mary E.	7-9-20	Daughter	1	at Home			O	E	Ky
" Archibald	7-6-24	Son	1	Butcher	J		O	E	Ky
" Nancy H.	7-6-18	Son	1	at Home		1	O	C	Ky
" John J.	7-6-18	Son	1	at Home		1	O	C	Ky
William M. Smith	7-4-39		5	Bushman			O	NB	M

Hannah Owens died 3 November 1907 in Franklin Township, Clermont County, Ohio.

Robert S. Owens and George W. Owens

Possible sons of James D. Owens and Francis Watkins

I don't know what the relationship of Robert S. Owens and George W. Owens is to the James D. Owens and Francis Watkins family? There does seem to be a relationship. These two men claim to have been born in Ohio according to US Census records. The Owens children with a stronger connection to the James D. Owens family all claim to have been born in Kentucky.

Robert S. Owens is first found on the 1839 Taxlist for Bracken County, Kentucky.

Osburn John	1	"	1
Owens R. S.	1	"	1
Owens John	1	"	900
Owens Josiah H.	1	"	1
Owens William	1	"	1
Owens Francis	1	"	1

Robert S. Owens married Elizabeth Morrison in 1841 in Bracken County, Kentucky.

and solemnized between the said
Robert Owens and Elizabeth Morrison
Now if there be no legal cause
to obstruct the same, then this
obligation to be void else to
remain in full force:

R. S. Owens
W. G. Gibbons

(Seal)
(Seal)

Robert Owens appears with wife Elizabeth and family on the 1850 US Census for Bracken County, Kentucky. His occupation is Blacksmith, and he states he was born in Ohio.⁹⁸

⁹⁸ "United States Census, 1850," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33HT-DRL2-SW?cc=1401638&wc=95R3-79X%3A1031325101%2C1032881101%2C1032881102> : 9 April 2016), Kentucky > Bracken > Bracken county, part of > image 142 of 192; citing NARA microfilm publication M432 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.).

Nicholson	2	1/2				11
1849 Robert S. Owens	30	1/2	"	Black Smith	1300	Ohio
Elizabeth	37	7				17
Lucy	8	7				"
John	6	1/4				"
May	4	7				"
James	2	1/4				"
Edward	25	4				Ind
Lucy	18	1/4				13

He often is associated with George W. Owens in the local records. He is also associated with a William who appears to be the son of a Thomas Owens born in Virginia.

In 1852 Thomas B. Gragston, son of Richard Gragston, collected a debt owed to his late father through a sale of land. William Owens borrowed \$24.28 from the late Richard and didn't pay it back fully. The administrator of Richard's estate sued William for the unpaid debt plus interest and the sheriff executed the judgment by selling some of William Owens land. Robert S. Owens purchased the land from the sheriff's sale.⁹⁹

Whereas an execution issued from the clerk's office of Bracken Circuit Court on the 26th day of May 1852 in favor of Thomas B. Gragston admr of Richard Gragston against William Owens for the sum of \$24.28 with interest from May 7th 1852 and \$6.27 cost subject to a credit of \$11.95 May 1852 which execution was put in the hands of P. H. Clayton Sheriff of Bracken County and was by him on 26th July 1852 leased on three acres of land as the property of said William Owens and after advertising the same according to law the said Sheriff did on the 26th of July 1852 expose the same to sale at the door of the Court house in Brooksville Ky and sold the same at the sum of Nineteen Dollars and 79 Cents to Robert S. Owens

Shiff
25 Deed
3 Owens
Robert
Owens
to William
Owens

We also find R. S. Owens associated with David Owens. I'm not sure which David Owens is being referred to in this 1852 Bracken County, Kentucky deed? It could be

⁹⁹ Bracken County, Kentucky, V: 351, Gragston, Owens deed; FHL microfilm 008192716.

David V. Owens?¹⁰⁰ William Owens and his wife Elizabeth deed land to Robert S. Owens and David in June of 1852.

Owens & wife
to David
Owens & David

This Indenture made and entered into this 11th day of June 1852 between William Owens and Elizabeth his wife of the first part and R. S. Owens & David Owens of the second part, all of the County of Bracken and State of Kentucky Witnesses. That for and in consideration of the sum of One hundred and fifty dollars to them in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged the said party of the first

Robert S. Owens and Elizabeth Morrison's daughter Lucy A. Owens married David Wood in Bracken County, Kentucky in 1864.

Male
Name David Wood
Age 38 years November 1864
Place of Birth Bracken Co Ky
Parentage David & Mary Wood
Condition Single
Remarks

Female
Name Lucy A Owens
Age 22 years June 1864
Place of Birth Bracken County Ky
Parentage Robert & Elizabeth Owens
Condition Single
Remarks

¹⁰⁰ Bracken County, Kentucky, V: 427, William Owens & wife Elizabeth deed; FHL microfilm 008192716.

George W. Owens first appears on Bracken County, Kentucky Tax lists in 1844. He may have been born around 1822? He might also be a son of James D. Owens and Francis Watkins?

Same (for 1844)	100	Same	1.000
Owens William	45	Willow	150
Owens Thomas	150	"	300
Owens George W.			
Owens William	3	Leest	200
Owens Henry			
Owens Conrad	220	Bracken	4.840
Same	121	"	2.170

101

George W. Owens married Eliza P. Teagarden on 13 September 1849 in Bracken County, Kentucky. Robert S. Owens was a bondsman.¹⁰²

Know all men by these presents that we George W. Owens & Robert S. Owens are held and firmly bound unto the Commonwealth of Kentucky in the just and full sum of fifty pounds, current money of the United States, to the payment of which we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators jointly and severally by these presents signed & sealed this 13th day of September 1849.

The condition of this obligation is such that whereas there is a marriage shackle in-
tended to be solemnized between George W. Owens
and Eliza P. Teagarden now if there is no legal cause
to obstruct said marriage then this obligation to be
void else in full force

Attest
George W. Owens
R. S. Owens

¹⁰¹ George Owens, Bracken County, Kentucky, page 25, 1844 Bracken County Tax Book: FamilySearch <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSLZ-JRYT?i=105&cat=155000>, Tax books, 1797-1878; ; Kentucky State Historical Society, Frankfort, Kentucky.

¹⁰² "Kentucky, County Marriages, 1797-1954," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:9398-3CXG-3?cc=1804888&wc=QD3Q-WZ6%3A148119601:17May2018>), 004542780 > image 1003 of 1323; citing district clerk, court clerk, county clerk and register offices from various counties.

George W. Owens witnessed Josiah Owens' will. This suggests a close relationship between George W. and the James D. Owens family¹⁰³

this 27th day of February 1849
Signed Sealed &
Acknowledged in
the presence of
G. W. Owens
Joseph Sampson
Bracken County Court

The George W. Owens family listed in the 1850 US Census for Bracken County, Kentucky includes Rebecca Owens, who could be a sister of George, and Thomas P. Teagarden, likely George's brother-in-law.¹⁰⁴ George W. is a blacksmith just like Robert S. Owens.

1850 United States Federal Census for Geo W Owens												
Kentucky > Bracken > Augusta												
Dwelling	Family N	Name	Age	Sex	Race	Occupation	Real Estate	Birthplace	Married	Attended	Cannot R	Condition
14												
15												
16	1099	Geo W. Owens	27	M		Blacksmith		Ohio				
17		Elyse P. Owens	24	F				Ohio			1	
18		Rebecca	22	F				Ohio				
19		Thos. P. Teagarden	30	M		Farmer		Ohio			1	

Rebecca P. Owens married Reuben Hunter in 1857. George W. Owens was bondsman.

¹⁰⁵

Wiatt Owens from Clermont County, Ohio owns some land in Bracken County, Kentucky and shows up in Bracken County records. Not sure if George W. Owens and Robert S. Owens are related? These men might also be sons of George Owens, son of John Owens II and Susannah?

¹⁰³ "Kentucky Probate Records, 1727-1990," database with images, FamilySearch

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33SQ-GP3Q-X2N?cc=1875188&wc=37R2-2NL%3A173387501%2C173826101:20May2014>), Bracken > Will records, Index, 1848-1854, Vol. F > image 44 of 326; county courthouses, Kentucky.

¹⁰⁴ Year: 1850; Census Place: Augusta, Bracken, Kentucky; Roll: M432_193; Page: 457B; Image: 153

¹⁰⁵ "Kentucky, County Marriages, 1797-1954," database with images, FamilySearch

(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:9398-SLQW-H?cc=1804888&wc=QD3Q-WZ9%3A148116501:17May2018>), 004542779 > image 60 of 421; citing district clerk, court clerk, county clerk and register offices from various counties.

30			George	1 M W				Ky		
31	113	113	Owens G W	50 M W	Blacksmith		100	Ohio		
32			Edison	53 A W	King House			Ohio		
33			Mall	18 F W	at Home			Ky		
34			Thos	14 M W				Ky		
35	114	114	Teagarden Thos	52 M W	Farmer	4700	680	Ky		
36			Allen	42 A W	Russ House			Ohio		
37			Hume	13 M W	bookkeeper			Ky		

1880 United States Federal Census for G. W. Owens											
Kentucky > Bracken > Augusta > 011											
Name	Race	Sex	Age	Birth Mo	Relationship	Single	Married	Widow/D	Married C	Occupation	Months U
Sarah	W	M	13		Daughter						
Owens G. W.	W	M	56				1			Blacksmith	
Elyzabeth	W	F	66		Wife		1			Keep house	
Mary	W	F	26		Daughter		1				
Scott J.	W	M	23		Son		1				9
Miller Charles	W	M	8		Grand Son			1		Sawyer	

¹⁰⁷ Year: 1880; Census Place: *Augusta, Bracken, Kentucky*; Roll: 404; Page: 504D; Enumeration District: 011

George W. Owens died 11 September 1897.

Booths Creek Owens family

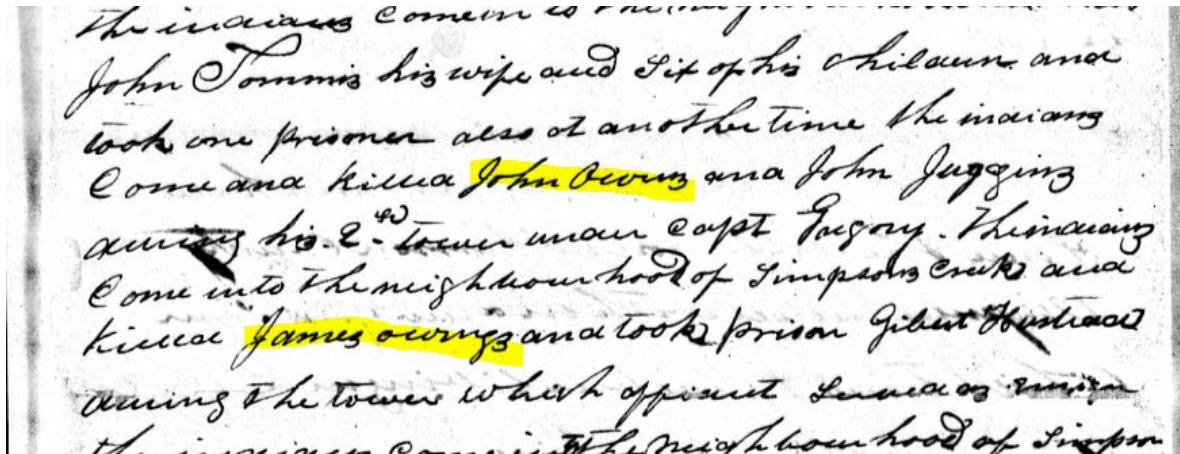
Many believe that John Owens I, the Indian trader, was killed by Indians on his land located on Booths Creek in what is today Marion County, West Virginia. There isn't any evidence to prove that particular John Owens was the man killed. There were in fact a number of men named John Owens living in Western Virginia at that time. It's likely that the John Owens with ties to Frederick County, and Hampshire County, Virginia (now Hampshire County, West Virginia) was the man killed on Booths Creek. He had sons named James, John Jr., and Owens. John's son James Owens was also killed by Indians. John Owens Jr. and Owen Owens remained in the Booths Creek area for many years after the death of their father and brother. They sold off much of their land on Booths Creek in the early 19th Century. This family could be related to the John Owens I family of Pennsylvania, but there is no evidence of a relationship so far.

The story of the killing of John Owens in about 1780 comes from the Revolutionary War Pension file of William Powers, and another account written by him appearing in the book "Chronicles of Border Warfare." His account in that book reads as follows:

"In June 1780 John Owens, John Juggins and Owen Owens were attacked by some Indians as they were going to their cornfield)* on Booth's Creek and the two former were killed and scalped. Owen Owens being some distance behind them made his escape to the fort. John Owens, the younger, who had been to the pasture field for the plough horses, heard the guns, hut not suspecting any danger to he near, rode forward towards the corn field. As he was proceeding along the path by a fence side riding one and leading another horse he was fired at by several Indians, some of whom afterwards rushed forward and caught at the bridle reins, yet he escaped unhurt from them all."¹⁰⁸

¹⁰⁸ Withers, A. Scott., Hacker, W., Draper, L. Copeland., Thwaites, R. Gold., Hacker, W., Powers, W.

William Powers' 1833 Revolutionary War Pension application gives a briefer account of the death of John Owens on Booths Creek. It doesn't mention John's sons like the account in the "Chronicles of Border Warfare."¹⁰⁹



John Owens Jr. of Booths Creek was born about 1755. He was married to a Mary Probst, and Mary Patrick. After he sold his land the John Owens Jr. family migrated to Champaign County, Ohio.

Owen Owens was also married to a Mary. He was married to Mary Thomas.

The children of Owen and Mary sold off the remaining family land on Booths Creek in Harrison County in 1828. Most of Owen Owens family had migrated to Ohio like his brother John's family.

I've included documents relating to this family in case a relationship is someday found.

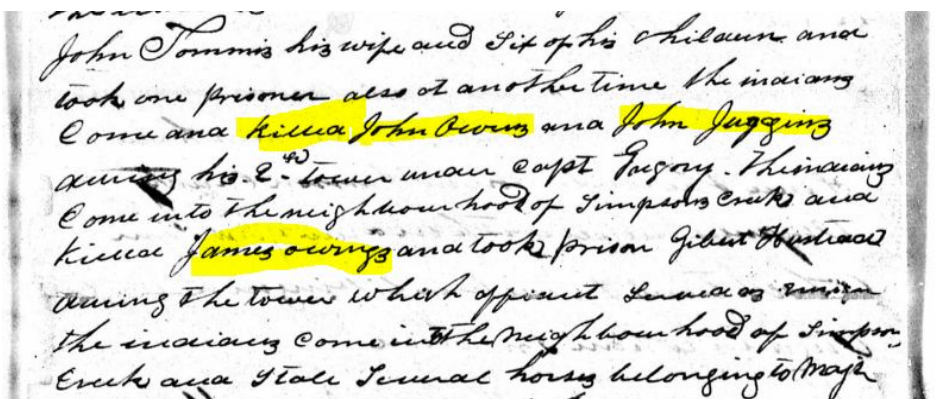
¹⁰⁹ William Powers 1833 Rev. War Pension file Ancestry.com. U.S., Revolutionary War Pension and Bounty-Land Warrant Application Files, 1800-1900 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. https://search.ancestryheritagequest.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?_phsrc=Gtw1014&_phstart=successSource&usePUBJ s=true&indiv=1&qh=rCuJfKfwChEiLrlqIXlofA%3D%3D&db=RevWarPBountyLandGrants&gss=angs-d&new=1&rank=1&msT=1&gsfn=william&gsfn_x=0&gsln=powers&gsln_x=0&MSAV=1&uidh=q4l&pcat=39&fh=0&h=47274&recoff=&ml_rpos=1

Owens Family Harrison and Monongalia West Virginia

Legislative petition 1776 from the Settlers of Tigers (Tygart) and West Fork. John Owens with ties to Prince William County has land on West Fork. From the Library of Virginia



John Owens is killed on Booths Creek, Harrison, WV in about 1778. A James Owens was also killed on Simpsons Creek.



Owens Land-

John Owens Land West Fork Monongalia, WV

Overton, John	2,000	Barkley's Run	1786	1	288
Owens, John	400	West Fork	1786	2	21
Owens, John	400	West Fork	1786	1	439
Pack—or Pock Pack, Michael	170	Buffalo Creek	1813	5	259

Virginia State Library Land Patents

Owens, John. grantee.

Land grant 20 April 1784.

Location: Monongalia County.

Description: 400 acres on Boothes Creek adjoining lands claimed by John Owen including his Improvement made thereon in the year 1774.

Owens, John. grantee.

Land grant 23 June 1786.

Location: Harrison County.

Description: 400 acres on the West fork adjoining his Settlement.

Owens, John grantee

Land grant 20 December 1784.

Location: Harrison County

Description: 400 acres on Booths Creek adjoining lands claimed by the Heirs of David Edwards including his Settlement made in the year 1774.

Owens, Owen. grantee.

Land grant 24 June 1785.

Location: Monongalia County.

Description: 400 acres on the waters of Boothes Creek adjoining the land of John Thomas in Right of Residence including his Improvement made In 1774.

Harrison County Deeds pages Book 1 548-550

John Owens of Prince William County, Virginia gave his power of attorney to John Barkley on 26th January 1795 to sell his 800 acres on West Fork to Pierce Bayly of Loudoun County, Virginia. This land was patented in Oct 1786

Asal Owens witnessed the above mentioned deed. I haven't been able to find any more information about him?

This Deed to be paid by him to me
 at this 19th day of December 1794
 Witnesses John Sanders
 Anthony Buckner
 Joel Owens
 Sally Rogers
 Gordil Lacey
 W. A. Rogers

From claims adjusting claims for unpatented lands a warrant for John Owens Junior son of John Owens Senior deceased. Warrant for 400 acres in Monongalia, Yohogania+ Ohio dated 18th of February 1782

We the Commissioners for adjusting Claims to unpatented lands
 the Counties of Monongalia Yohogania & Ohio do hereby certify that
 John Owens Jun^r. Heir at law to John Owens Dec^d. is entitled to one thousand
 acres of land in Monongalia County in the right of Preemption
 against lands granted to John Owens Dec^d. by the former Commis
 in right of Settlement, Given our hands at Fort Leavenworth this 18th
 Day of February 1782 in the sixth year of the Common Wealth
 Test
 John Owens Clk Com^{rs}
 John P Duwall
 J. M. H. L.
 Will^m Haymond

M-O index Harrison County, WV Deeds page 93. The Booths Creek Owens families sell land and move to Ohio.

Owens	John By Atty	Pierce Bayly	1 546	19 Dec 1794	400 W Fork River
Owens	John	William Barkley	1 548	26 Jan 1795	P of A
Owens	John	ux Ebenezer Cheney	4 366	18 Feb 1801	50 Booths Ck
Owens	John	ux John Elder	4 367	18 Feb 1801	132 Booths Ck
Owen	John	ux Adam Corbin	4 367	18 Feb 1801	150 Booths Ck
Owen	John	ux John Elder	5 14	19 Oct 1801	132 Booths Ck
Owen	John	ux Adam Corbin	5 15	19 Oct 1801	150 Booths Ck
Owen	John	ux Owen Owen	5 171	19 Jul 1802	71 Booths Ck
Owen	John	ux John Ross	4 644	17 Feb 1806	32 26 Pls -
Owen	John	ux Anderson Corbin	6 145	16 Jun 1806	60 Drains of Booth Ck
Owen	John	ux Francis Owen	6 147	16 Jun 1806	60 Booths Ck
Owens	John	ux Jesse Martin	6 149	16 Jun 1806	250 Booths Ck
Owens	Jonathan	al Jesse Martin	19 410	25 Oct 1828	249 Booths Ck
Owens	Jane	al Jesse Martin	19 410	25 Oct 1828	249 Booths Ck
		Henry S. Walker	48 70	25 Mar 1865	Acmt

Harrison County Court Records Hackers Creek website

Court held for Harrison County March 17, 1785.

Page 41 Description: John Owens 400 acres on the waters of Booths Creek adjoining the land of John Thomas in Right of Residence including his Improvement made In 1774.

Court held in Harrison County Apr 2, 1785

Page 41—John Owens proved owner of land by right of settlement. Court ordered certification of law certificate.

Court Held for Harrison County, June 21, 1785.

Page 47—John Owens asked that Owen Owens be exempted from paying personal taxes as he is under age

Court held for Harrison County September 19, 1786

Page 118—Owen Owens proved one day attendance as a witness in suit of Jonathan Powers vs Isaac Stackhous

Court held for Feb. 20, 1787.

Page 134,--

ON REP__VY BOND:

Jno. Wickwire Vs. Richard Merrifield and Jno. Owens.,
judgment for plft.

Jno. Wickwire Vs. Richard Merrifield and Jno. Cobun,
judgment for plft.

Court held for May 21, 1787

Page 154,-- GRAND JURY OF IN__ EST PRESENTMENTS

Jno Owens for getting drunk
Thos Wilkinson for fighting with Thos Webb.

Page 162,--

NEW PETITION AND SUMMONS:
Lewis Duval Vs. **Hezekiah Davisson**, judgment for plft.

Court held for Harrison County July 16, 1787.

Ordered that on the motion of Cornelius Ward, on his
being charged with one taxable and one tithables and the same to
be returned as delinquent.

Thomas Griffs	Vs.	James Campbell, Judgment for plft.
Thos. H[?]arber	Vs.	Samuel McIntire, Judgment for plft.
Samuel Hanway	Vs.	John Owens, continued.
Peter Kincheloe	Vs.	Jacob Reaga, judgment for plft.
Hugh McNeeley	Vs.	Thomas Cheney, judgment for plft.
Daniel and Prudence Davisson acknowledge deed of co n-		

veyance for land to Thomas Barkley but the same cannot be admitted
to record for reason of non payment of revenue tax.

Court held for Harrison Co. Aug 20, 1787.

A deed of conveyance to Robert Miness from Samuel Hanway
was reported Aug. 20, 1787.

OLD GRAND JURY PRESENTMENTS:

Page 164,-- State Vs. John Owens, judgment and fine.
State Vs. Thomas Wilkinson verdict, not guilty

Court held for Harrison County Mar. 19, 1788

Page 193,-- John Owens security for Richard Merrifield. Judgt.
for Owens with no security.

Court met April 23, 1788.

Page 196,-- Janet Owens proved John Owens to be the rightful heir at law of John Owens, dec'd and patent granted to said John Owens for a tract of land laying in Frederick County. Recorded and Certified April 23, 1788.

Court held for Harrison County, Va., Feb 17, 1789.

Page 240,-- Thos. Harbert appointed surveyor of his way from Benjamin Robinson To John Owens. All tithables on west side of West Fork Between Tenmile and William Robinsons' to aid and assist him in opening and keeping the road in good repair.

Court Held for May 20, 1789.

Page 256,-- Thomas Webb, John Thomas, Frances Patton and John Owens to view a way for a bridle road from Thomas Webb's Mill to the great road near Batton's old place and report conveniences and inconveniences to the court.

Page 257,-- Order of April Court directed to Wm. Ratcliff, John Heagle, John Brown Jr., and Lawrence McCann to be revived and that Daniel Cane and John Brown act in the room of William Ratcliff and John Brown Jr. and make report to court.

Page 257,--Order of November Court directed to Nicholas Carpenter Thomas Barkley, Joseph Heastings and Peter Johnson to be revived and that John Owens and Thomas Webb serve in the room of Thomas Barkley and Peter Johnson, and to report to court.

Court Held for Harrison County July 20, 1789.

Page 260,-- John Owens to survey highway from Thos. Webb's Mille to Batton's old field. Tithables on Booth's Creek to aid and assist in keeping the road in good repair.

Court held Sep 21, 1789.

Page 274,-- John Tucker's tithables, John Nixon and Samuel Noxon be added to John Owen's District to assist in opening the road of which said Owens is surveyor

Court met January 20, 1789

Page 236,-- Thomas Harbert, Jos Wood, Barry Allen and Benjamin Robinson, to view a way for a bridle road from Benjamin Robinson's to John Owen's house. Report at next court.

Court held for Harrison County June 6, 1790

Page 306—Daniel Davisson Vs. Thomas Batts Lacy. Verdict for the def. Judgment. A jury composed of Benjamin Coplin, Thomas Wilkinson, Samuel Shinn, Thomas Asbury, Christopher Carpenter, Richard Hall, Andrew McIntire, Isiah Finker, John Owens, Thomas Bartlett, Barns Allen and Wm White.

Court met for Harrison County, August 21, 1792.

Page 435—John Goodwin, Robert Plumber, John Owins and Moses Hustage to view a way for a road from Clarksburg to the Monongalia River at Wigners ford.

1794 Hannah and John Owens testify in Pierpoint case. This is in Monongalia and not in Harrison county so I assume this is John Owens of West Fork.

Monongalia County, (West) Virginia, records of the district, superior, and county courts /compiled by Melba Pender Zinn

19 - 1794, District Court, Monongalia County. John Pierpoint summoned to answer Michael Henry in a plea of trespass damage 120 pounds, 20 May 1791. Complaint: Henry complained that "he lost a negro girl out of his house" and Pierpoint found her and kept her knowing full well she was the property of the said Henry. John Neely, Daniel Henry, Hannah Owens, Mary Cleland, John Owens, Nicholas Vandevort, Thomas Evans and Joseph Jenkins summoned to testify in behalf of Henry, 31 August 1792 and 14 March 1793. Joseph, John and Daniel Neely, material witnesses, were about to remove to Kentucky and their depositions were ordered to be heard, 8 June 1791.

Tax lists

John Owens 1788 Tax List Monongalia County, WV

Continued				Continued			
James Anderson	1	3	12	Ann Davidson	1	5	16
Nathan Ritter	1	3	11	Jonathan Stout	1	3	7
John Ringer	1	4	8	Jonathan Lombard	1	2	7
Benjamin Davidson	1	3	4	Thomas Stout	1	2	7
David Ringer	1	8	14	John Owen	1	3	6
John West	1	3	10	Robert Stout	1	2	7
Thomas Webb	1	4	-	Robert Stinner	1	4	11
Nancy Stinner	1	7	10	John Goodwin	1	4	6
Benjamin Gartin	1	4	12	John Goodwin	1	2	1
Ed Stinner	1	2	12	John Raloff	1	1	3
Benjamin Stinner	1	4	11	Benjamin Allen	1	1	-
Joseph Davidson	1	2	8	William Robinson	1	6	14
Samuel Raloff	1	3	6	John Ritter	1	2	8
John West	1	3	14	Charles Harris	1	2	-
Benjamin Robinson	1	3	15	John Sailer	1	2	2
Nancy McKinnis	1	1	-	Benjamin Bankett	6	3	-
Nancy Stinner	1	5	7	Robert Bankett	1	1	-
David Stinner	1	3	7	John Brown	5	9	16
John Stinner	1	3	-	John Brown	1	2	2
John Stinner	1	2	2	David Stinner	1	3	3
Ben Moore	1	3	-	Nancy Stinner	1	-	-
James Davidson	1	6	8	Robert Stinner	3	6	14
Benjamin Davidson	2	1	1	James Stinner	1	-	3
William Robinson	1	5	16	Elizabeth Cameron	1	-	2
James Stinner	1	2	14	Elizabeth Stinner	1	-	1
Benjamin Stinner	1	4	10	Philip Stinner	1	2	3
Benjamin Stinner	1	3	4	David Stinner	1	5	3
Joseph Stinner	1	1	3	William Stinner	1	7	6
Thomas Stinner	1	1	3	Philip Stinner	1	1	-
John Stinner	1	2	3				
Ben Thomas	1	1	3				
Benjamin Webb	1	2	2				
Benjamin Webb	1	3	7				
Benjamin Webb	1	3	3				

1787 Tax list Harrison County, WV

Jacob Pricket	Jacob Pricket	2	3
John Grimes	John Grimes	1	8
John Owens	John Owens	1	1
Thomas Cusat	Thomas Cusat	1	2
William Cusat	William Cusat	2	3
John Cusat	John Cusat	1	2

John Owens Constable 1793 Tax List Monogalia WV. A John and Hannah Owens show up as witnesses in a Pierpoint lawsuit. This John appear to live in the same area. Hannah may be his wife or sister?

	Persons Names Chargeable with the Tax	Names of White Male Tythables over 21	1793	1794	1795	1796	1797	1798	1799	1800	1801	1802	1803	1804	1805	1806	1807	1808	1809	1810	1811	1812	1813	1814	1815	1816	1817	1818	1819	1820	1821	1822	1823	1824	1825	1826	1827	1828	1829	1830	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	27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Owen Owens Children from 1828 Deed Harrison County

and give some 100 dollars	Chas Owens	(2)
	his	
	Elyah Owens	(2)
	his	
	Elyah & Williams	(2)
	his	
	George Owens	(2)
	his	
	Melinda & Owen	(2)
	his	
	Samuel Owens	(2)
	Elyah Owens	(2)
	Jonathan Owens	(2)
	his	
	Chapman & Owens	(2)
	his	
	Unah Owens	(2)
	his	
	Rizah & Owens	(2)
	his	
	Thomas & Owens	(2)
	his	
	John & Owens	(2)
	his	
	Jonathan & Owens	(2)
	his	
	Frederick & Owens	(2)
	his	
	Benjamin & Owens	(2)
	his	
	Mary & Owens	(2)
	his	

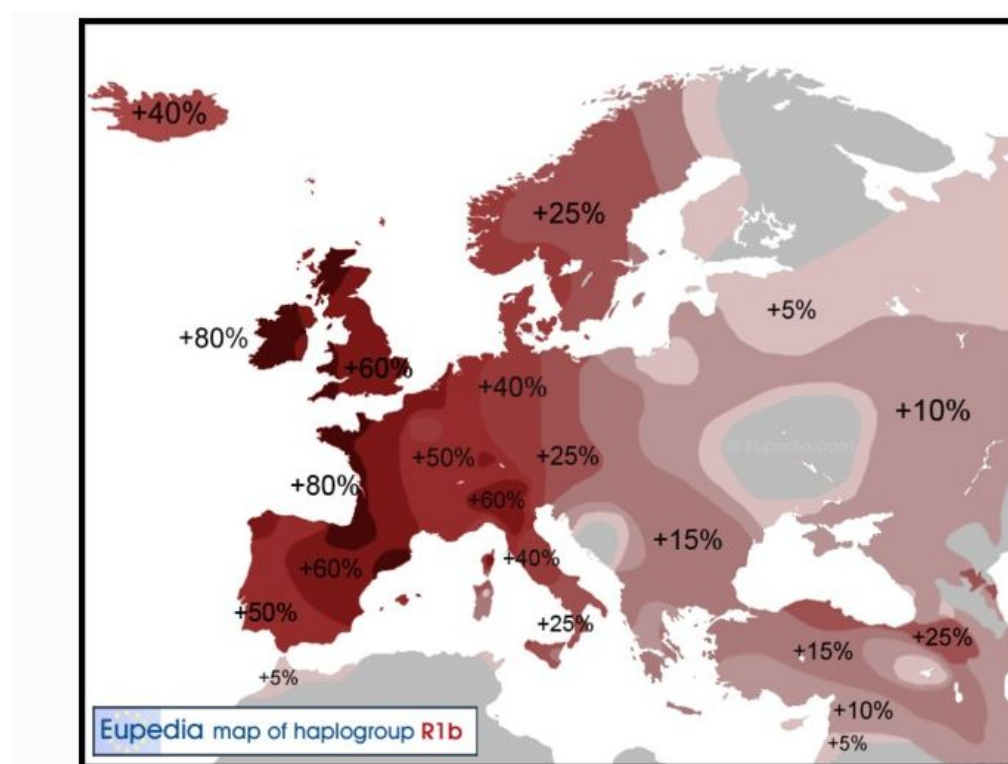
Owens DNA Testing



DNA is a tool we are now using to confirm our Owens Family trees, and learn more about the origins of the Owens surname. Ethnic origins can also be deduced from these tests..

The Owens Y DNA Haplogroup is R1b, or R-M269. According to Michael Hammer of the University of Arizona, “Haplogroup R-M269 is the most common European Y chromosomal lineage, increasing in frequency from east to west, and carried by 110 million European men. Previous studies suggested a Paleolithic origin; however, two recent studies agree that this haplogroup has a more recent origin in Europe—yet they disagree on the timing of its spread.”

Below is a heatmap showing the distribution of the Owens Y Haplogroup R-M269 in Europe. The darker colors show where the highest concentrations of this Haplogroup can be found.



In This Photo: [Lauritz Lars Nilsson Kaste Osvik](#), [Erik Jonsson Vereide](#)
Project: [R-M269 \(Y-DNA\)](#)

Direct line Owens males can take the Y DNA test at Family Tree DNA in order to join the Owens DNA project there.

When men match each other perfectly on the Y DNA test it confirms they are related. A small number of mismatches, when mutations occur, can be helpful however. A mutation shared by men descended from the same ancestor can help separate groups of distantly related men into more closely related branches of a family. John Owens', son of David Sr.'s, descendants appear to have a branch marking mutation. If we find more that would be helpful in identifying branches.

Below you see the results of the Owens Y DNA project.¹ All of the Owens testers are confirmed to be related, but exactly when they share a common ancestor is impossible to say. DNA alone can't pinpoint exactly when two people share a common ancestor.

Owen Group 20 (This group has the unusual YCAII=19-22) All may be descended from John Owen b 1701																													
119665	John Owen (c1701, an Indian trader at Ft Pitt)	R1b-M269	13	24	14	11	11	14	12	12	12	13	13	17	17	9	10	11	11	25	15	20	28	15	15	16	17		
123842	Willis Calloway Owens, b 1811 IN	R1b-M269	13	24	14	10	11	14	12	12	12	13	13	17	17	9	10	11	11	25	15	20	28	15	15	16	17	11	11
370439	John Owens (1701-9 Wales)	R1b-M269	13	24	14	10	11	14	12	12	12	13	13	17	17	9	10	11	11	25	15	20	28	15	15	16	17	11	10
630851	John Owens (1701-9 Wales)	R1b-M269	13	24	14	11	11	14	12	12	12	13	13	17	17	9	10	11	11	25	15	20	28	15	15	16	17	11	10
A0007	John Owen (c1701) thru son George and grandson Thomas	R1b-M269	13	24	14	11	11	14	12	12	12	13	13	18	17	9	10	11	11	25	15	20	28	15	15	16	17	11	11
212501	Wm F. Owens (1802 KY-1873 IL)	R1b-M269	13	24	14	11	11	14	12	12	12	13	13	17	17	9	10	11	11	25	15	20	28	15	15	16	17		
643337	John Owen (1701)	R1b-M269	13	24	14	11	11	14	12	12	12	13	13	17	17	9	10	11	11	25	15	20	28	15	15	16	17		
270924	(not yet provided)	R1b-M269	13	24	14	11	11	14	12	12	12	13	13	17	17	9	10	11	11	25	15	20	28	15	15	16	17	11	11
419122	(not yet provided)	R1b-M269	13	24	14	10	11	14	12	12	12	13	13	17															

A test available to everyone, not only males like the Y DNA test, is the Autosomal DNA test. We have Owens who have tested, or have uploaded raw data, at all of the testing companies including 23andMe, Ancestry.com, Family Tree DNA, and MyHeritage. These tests have helped support our paper trails. We haven't found any breaks in the family lines through DNA testing, yet (breaks occur when there are secret adoptions, and non paternity events).

There are no female mtDNA testers through the direct Owens female lines. If a female Owens tested and could trace her line back to one of John Owens I's wives they could prove whether that particular line was Native American, or not. Native Americans are part of distinctive mtDNA haplogroups, which is the best confirmation possible for Native American ancestry. .

So far the autosomal ethnicity tests have not found substantial amounts of Native American admixture in the DNA samples of the Owens testers. At most trace amounts have been found. Because our possible Native American ancestry is from so far back in time it is difficult for the current autosomal tests to confirm that we do or don't have that ancestry. mtDNA testing of direct line females would be the only way to confirm or refute that ancestry.

¹ Owens Family Association DNA page. <http://www.hprg.com/owen/files/testresowen.htm>

More David Owens Information

365. TO PETER COLLINSON¹ (P. C.)

Philad^a April 12, 1764.

DEAR SIR

We have just receiv'd the following Advice from Northampton County, viz. one David Owens, a Soldier belonging to the Regulars, but deserted some time since to the Indians, came in last Week to Capt. Carns's Post and deliver'd himself up. He brought with him a white Boy that had been taken Prisoner by the Indians last Fall, when they kill'd the People in the Flat upon Delaware; and also five fresh Indian Scalps. The Account given by him and the Boy is, that they were

¹ From the original in the possession of Mr. Frank T. Sabin. The following note is written upon the letter, in the handwriting of Peter Collinson: —

"The above bloody scheme of D. Owen to atone for his Desertion is very shocking. What must the Five Indian Nations think of the White Men who vie with them in Cruelties?" — ED.

with a Party of nine Indians, to wit, 5 men, 2 Women, and 2 Children, coming down Susquehanah to fetch Corn from their last Year's Planting Place; that they went ashore and encamp'd at Night and made a Fire by which they slept: that in the Night Owens made the White Boy get up from among the Indians, and go to the other side of the Fire; and then taking up the Indians' Guns, he shot two of the Men immediately, and with his Hatchet dispatch'd another Man together with the Women and Children. Two Men only made their Escape. Owens scalp'd the 5 grown Persons, and bid the White Boy scalp the Children; but he declin'd it, so they were left. He reports that the Indians were assembling in great Numbers when he left them.

I am Sir

Your most obedient Servant

B. FRANKLIN

State of Indiana }
County of Clark }

Dania Burings of the State
aforesaid being duly sworn makes oath & says,
that his first acquaintance with Captain George Burings
commenced sometime in April 1782, at which time
this affiant in company with his father removed to
Louisville in the State of Kentucky. Captain George Burings
was at that time in the fort at Louisville, in command
of his company, I was informed by Captain George Burings
and others of his men that they had been stationed at
the Iron banks at fort Jefferson; at they told me that
Captain George Burings had shot Colonel Colbert at fort
Jefferson while he Colbert was in command of the
Indians who were besieging the fort. This latter statement
affiant does not know of his own knowledge, but only
from hearsay at the time. This affiant lived in the fort
at the falls; from the time of his arrival there in April
1782 till the autumn of (1783) one thousand seven hundred
and eighty three, Captain George Burings remained at
the fort in command of his company, except at such
times as he was absent in pursuit of Indians on
the other side of the river. This affiant remembers
to have frequently seen Captain George Burings returning
with his company from their scouting expeditions
bearing with them prisoners & scalps.

Affiant states that in the fall of one thousand seven
hundred and eighty three the company under the
command of Captain Burings was disbanded,
and that up to that time Captain Burings retained
the command of it. After his company was disbanded

seen as follows. Captain George Owings in company with two men one named Jerry Mays, and another John Oliver had started on a hunting expedition, and on their return, they were attacked by a party of Indians who killed Mays the first fire, and captured Capt Owings and John Oliver. The Indians took Geo Oliver and Captain Owings with them to the mouth of Vermillion River in Indiana, where they burned Captain George Owings several days by a slow fire.

These latter facts this affiant learned from Mrs Hart, and William Wells who were prisoners and present at the time of the burning; he has also heard the same statement from John Oliver, above named, and has no doubt of their truth.

This affiant was acquainted with Charity Owings the wife of Captain George Owings for several years before the death of Captain Owings; she has been dead four or five years. Affiant further states that Captain George Owings had two sons by his wife Charity, who were named George E. Owings & Thomas Owings, and who are both living at this time in Scott County in this state.

There are the only heirs now living of whom this affiant has any knowledge. There was a daughter who is dead. This affiant is a

nephew to Captain George Owings. Captain Owings & this affiant's father were half brothers.

This affiant has no interest direct or indirect in the event of the application now making by the heirs of Captain Owings for lands or other claims. Captain Owings had the reputation

State of Indiana,
 Clark County. J. Henry Harrod Clerk
 of the Probate Court for the County of
 Clark in said State of Indiana, the same being
 a Court of Record do certify that on the
 13 day of February in the year of our Lord
 one thousand eight hundred and forty David
 Owens appeared in open Court and made
 oath to the within affidavit and acknowl-
 edged the signature to the within affidavit
 and states that the matters and things set
 forth in the aforesaid affidavit within
~~to be true~~ to be true to the best of his knowledge
 and belief.

In Testimony Whereof I have here-
 on set my name and thereto affix-
 ed the Seal of the Probate Court
 at Charlestown, this 13 day of
 Feby AD 1840

J. Henry Harrod

Attest

State of Indiana
 Clark County

I Miles M. Goodson Sole Judge of the Probate
 Court in and for the County and State aforesaid The same being
 now in session do certify that Henry Harrod Esquire is
 Clerk of our said Court duly commissioned and qualified
 as such and that his said Certificate is in due form of
 Law I further certify that I have been personally
 acquainted with David Owens, whose affidavit
 above appears for a long space of time, that he is a
 man of respectability and that his statements above

Ft. Nelson 13th April 1784 (To James Sherlock)

This letter will acknowledge the receipt of by Mr. Coleman + the Indian messengers. I now find them back accompanied by Mr. David Owens who speaks the Tongue, and will inform you of everything more particularly than I can write. I expect you home this spring with all the Prisoners. The Governor from my recommendation of you has not been forgetful of you. For god's sake do not do my discredit. Your own Fortune in this great mission depends on your perfect conduct.

I sent a small talk to the Shawnee as well as the Wyandots: You are to interpret them, and if Mr. Owens can assist you. I am glad to find their disposition are for peace _____ shall once more for ever hold the _____ chain of friendship together never to be broken.

I would have dispatched your messengers immediately, but I wished to have our Chiefs of this country to hear what I had to say in answer to the speeches I received, as well as to do honor to the messengers of our Brothers the Shawanese + Wyandots.

Your detention during this winter Jeffersonville be rather advantageous than detrimental; especially as I have hopes it paves the way for your bringing in the Prisoners without fail, and you have just reason not only to assist but be in a great measure assured of receiving to yourself a valuable consideration for any prisoners you bring in, from the Parents Guardians or friends of them respectively; exclusive of the views I have from Gov. in your favors. In short expect yourself on this occasion + there is next to a certainty of your being a man of consequence seen hereafter.

Genl. Clark is one of the comdrs. Appointed to threat with the Shawanese + others arrived. When he does I shall be enabled to find the necessary invitation for our meeting Shawanese but at any rate as the Wabashe tribes are expected in. I shall depend on your return to interpret for me. Your return is expected as quickly as possible.

I am highly displeased with Mr. Benjamin Pyatt for daring to tell such lies to our brothers. All the white people are exasperated at the news, but hope no regard will be paid to anything said by such a fool. Rest assured that agreeable to your present good conduct you have it in your power to do a great deal for yourself, in which you will always command the assistance and good office of _____ Sir.

You friend + Humble Serv.

George Walls

Mr. David Owens

You are hereby in consequence of your appointment as Indian Interpreter, to proceed in Company with the Shawanese messengers, taking in your care the Speeches I send to the Shawanese + Wyndots you are to deliver these speeches to Mr. James Sherlock and give him all the assistance in your power to render essential Service to your Country. You are to advise with Mr. Sherlock what is, or may be expedient for the public Good, having in View that you Return to this place as quick as may be done without injuring the public welfare, + that in case Mr. Sherlock should not be immediately ready to accompany you, that you use your Best endeavours to bring home under your Escort all the prisoners which may be ready for your taking in charge from Mr. Sherlock.

Given under my hand at Fort Nelson (Falls of Ohio)

This 13th April 1784

Signed Geo. Walls

Maj. Comdr.

Copy of a Talk to the Shawnese Sent them by David Owens + two Shawanese Runners the 14 April 1784

Brothers,

Your messengers arrived in Saply? And we received them with Friendship as we would do our own flesh + Blood, which they can assure you of. We also received your good talk, and rejoice to find your Heart as good + inclined to Peace which is also our Desire as your Messengers will inform you. Brothers

Will lose no time in finding your good talks to our great Chiefs and your Elder Brother the Governor of the Big Knife. In the mean time we will not believe any foolish Stories to your prejudice + Atho Some of our Blood has been lately spilled at limestone Creek on our Side of the Big River, yet we are willing to believe it was the Cherokees who did it without your Knowledge or consent, however we shall soon drive out the bad Spirit from among them which has caused them to be so long be so long blind to their own good. We are sorry their misbehavior puts us to the necessity of Chastising them and are glad to hear your intention of putting a Stop to their Bad conduct this Spring.

Brothers,

Altho we cannot meet you immediately to treat, yet the Path is now open and cleared from the Briars and thorns that might hurt your feet, so that any of you Peaceable men may come in friendship and see us and Shake hands + Smoke and talk with us at any time until matters are finally Settled to the Satisfaction of us all and when they? Chiefs to leave us they may depart in Peace and friendship.

Brothers We are sorry for the Death of your great chief wry-neck, + consoles with you for his ____ We wish he had lived to see us once more lay hold of the strong chain of friendship, never let go.

Brothers

We are glad to hear you desire no more Liquor to be sent into your Nation, as it always hinders both you and us in good intentions. If you may be a friend that we will do all in our Power to put a Stop to it; but Several of our Foolish People we hear have taken it among you without our knowledge or consent, which we are very Sorry for. We hope will be as good as your Promise in delivering up our flesh and blood this Spring which now taken prisoners in the time of War, as we long much to see them again. We are glad to hear you have given our messenger a good reception, + expect he will bring our flesh + Blood with him on his return.

Done at Fort Nelson of Ohio April 13th 1784.

Signed

Geo. Walls

Maj. Comd.

Speech to the Wyandots sent by the same messengers at s. Time

Brothers

We have received your good speech by the Shawanese Messengers with four Strings of white + Six Strings of Black Wampum, which we accept as a Token of you friendship, + of the Sincerity of your Hearts.

Brothers,

I have Sent your talk to your Elder Brother the Govr. and the great chiefs of the big Knife + as soon as we receive an answer we will send to you and appoint a time and place of meeting in order finally to confirm the Peace we are both so desirous should take----- among us, as well as to receive from your hand our flesh + blood which were taken prisoners in the time of War, which we make no doubt you will bring with you according to your promise.

Brothers. I hope you will not listen to ____ foolish Stories, but believe that we are Sincere in wishing to hold fast the chain of Friendship forever. In token of which I send three Strings of white wampum.

Done at the Falls of Ohio April 12 1784

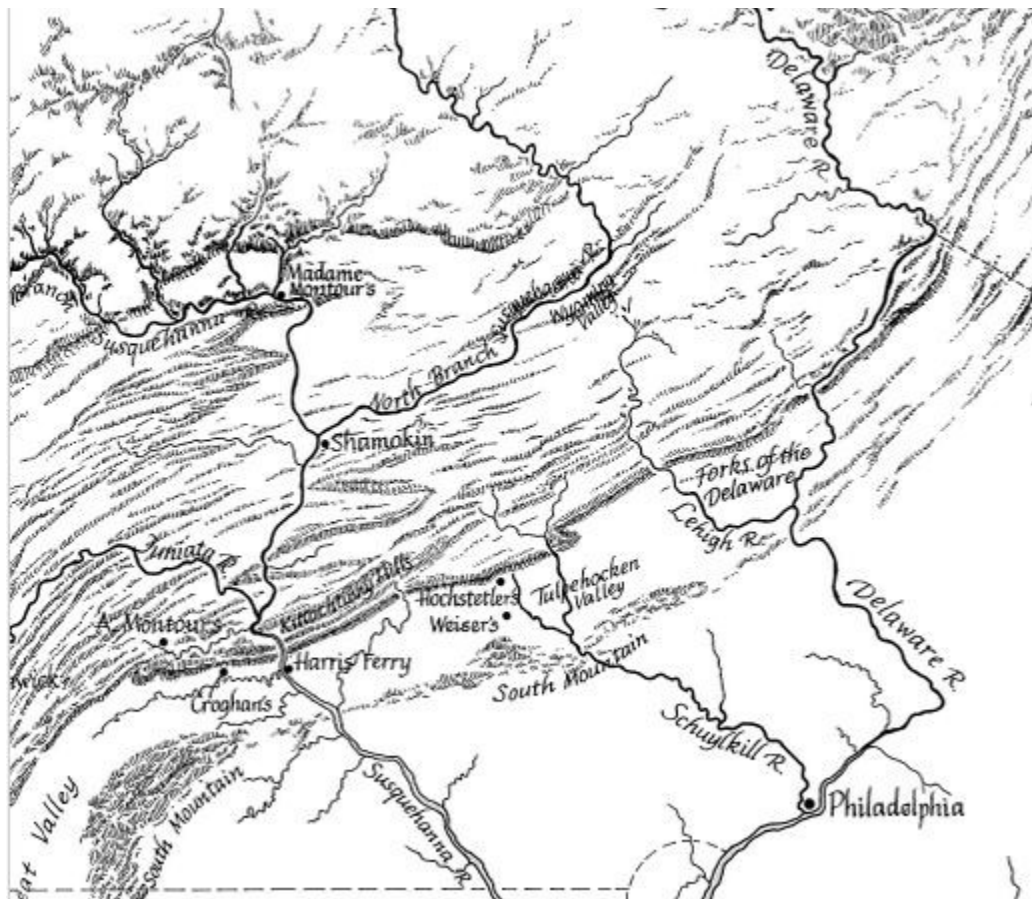
Signed

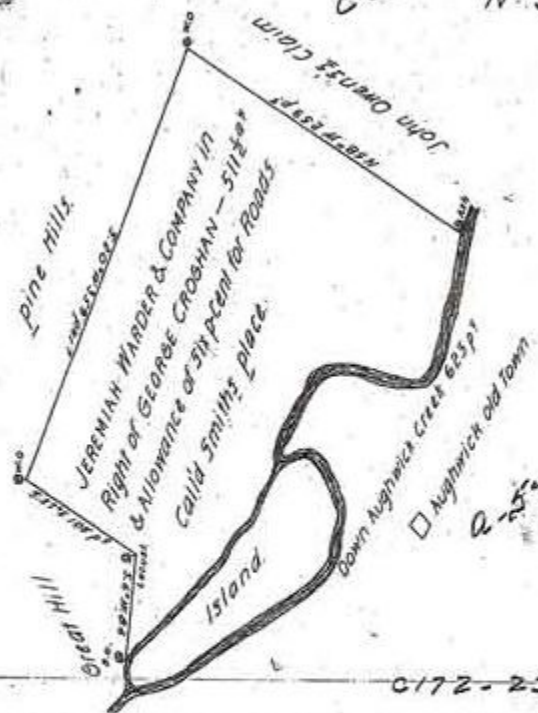
Geor. Walls

Maj. Comdr.

Survey Maps

Pennsylvania



C 207-294
No. 3.

Q-27-232

C 172-250

A Draught of a Tract of Land situate Near Hughwick-in Cumberland County
Containing Six Hundred and Eleven Acres and an half and the Usual Al-
lowance of Six p-Cent for Roads; Survey'd for Jeremiah Warder & Com-
pany in right of George Croghan

John Armstrong

To John Lukens

Surveyor General

D. S.

D 14-41

a-7-209



the Different Courses
up the Creek from the
W.O. to the other W.O.
N^o Courses. Per^s

1	S. 51° W.	172
2	S. 80 E.	26
3	S. 20 W.	67
4	S. 50 E.	44
5	S. 21 W.	48
6	S. 75 W.	52
7	S. 39 W.	51 ps

To the Beginning Tree

C 207-294

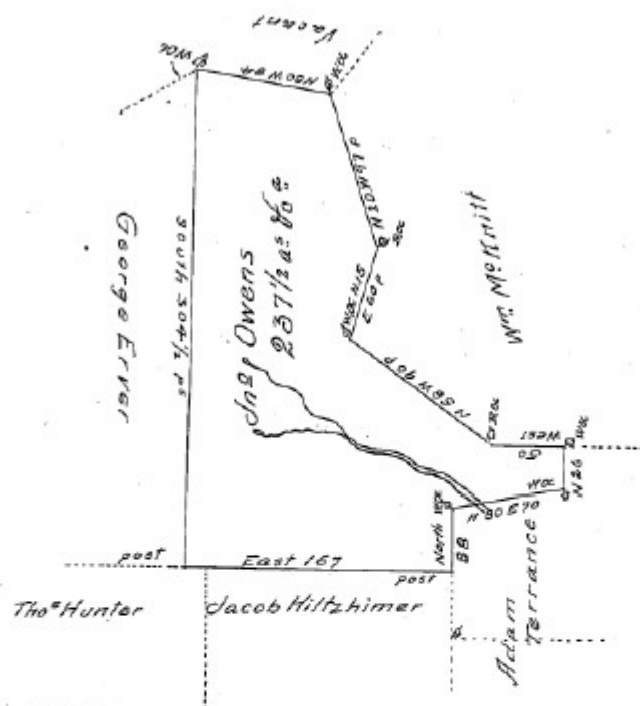
John Owen's ^{jun} Apply's for a Warrant or Order of Survey for
Hundred and fifty Acres of Said Tract and being in the County
of Annapolis Creek and Bounded by the Said Creek, on the N
David Owen's Land or Improvements on the North East by a Line
on the South by William Truitt's Survey on the West

Tract August 1st 1766

To James Telghman Esq
Secretary of the Land Office
In Philadelphia

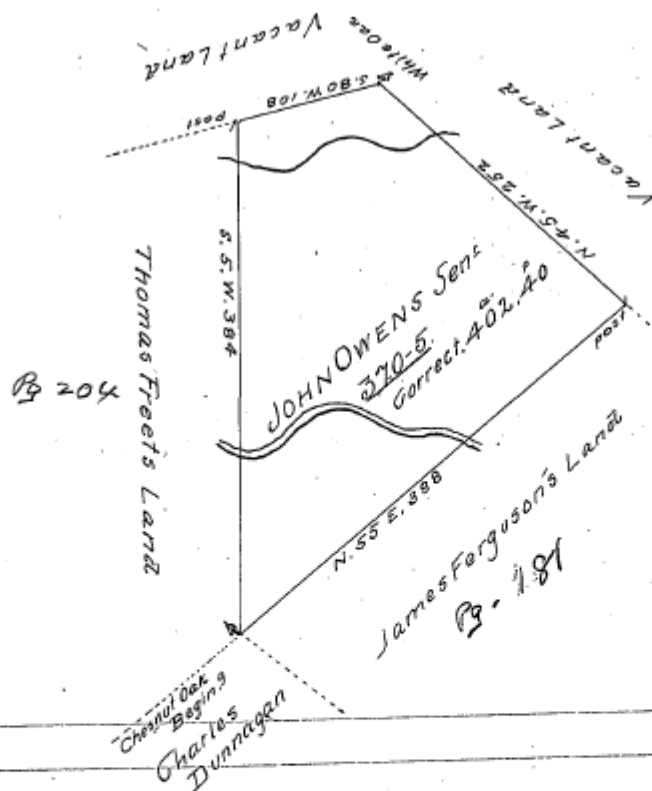
1766

John Owens Sr. land transferred to Rev. William Smith



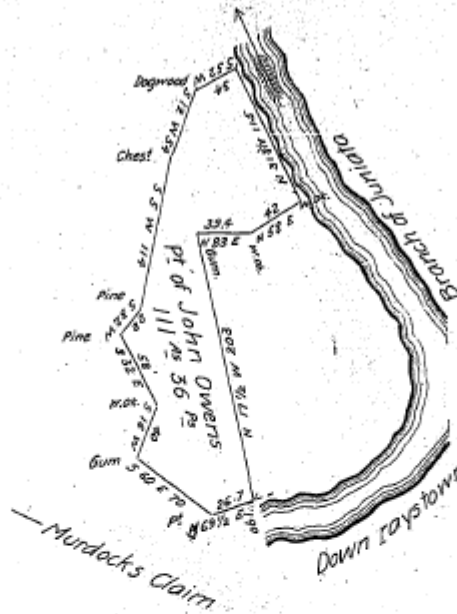
In pursuance of a Warrant dated the 20th day of Sept^r 1762. Survey'd to John Owens the 25th day of October 1768 the above described Tract of Land situate on Shavers Run & little Juniata—Joining Jacob Hiltzhimer's land & others then Cumberland now Bedford County Containing Two hundred & thirty seven acres & a half & allowance of Six p Cent for Roads &c.

George Woods D. S.



The Draught of a Tract of Land Called Owens Remove—
 Situate on the head of Middle Creek in the County of Cumber-
 land containing ~~Three hundred and Seventy acres and a~~
~~half acre~~ with the usual allowance of Six acres p. Cent for roads
 Survey'd the 25th day of October Anno Domini 1766 in pursuance
 of an order of Survey ~~Beare~~ N^o 324 to John Owens Senr
 dated at Philad^a the first day of August A. D. 1766

W^m Maclay D. S.



Situate on the North Side of the Raystown Branch of
Juniata River in Hopewell Township Huntingdon County con-
taining one hundred eleven acres 36 perches & allowance Being
part of a tract of land containing 271^{ac} & Allowance which was
surveyed in pursuance of an ~~Order~~ an Order of survey granted
to John Owens N^o 332 & dated the 1st of August 1766 This part
resurveyed & divided from the residue of said tract the 20th of
April 1831

Images found by Karen De Groote.

<i>my pen</i> Middle Creek Cumberland <i>Snyder</i>	324 John Owen Sen^r 300. Set 15th Oct 1795 to John F. B. L. in 1815 of the 29th set. C 130-205	crick. Adjoining James Ferguson's Land he applied for between the hills that make Kishquash Big Valley and a Hill that runs parallel with the Bald Eagle creek. Lying on the South side of the Summit Creek near to 3 Springs.
" " 325	Jacob Bart 300.	

8 miles below the Mouth of Hughewick.

Hopewell Twp 332 John Owen Junr 300, B, 14 1/2 on the West side of Rays Town Branch of Juniata River
Huntingdon Dist. 25 Sept 1837 to Matthew Gann & Mary Grubb Admors C 83. 121/145 perched 5 to about 12 Miles from the Mouth New rivers
claims adjoining at up the Branch.

333 William George 200, D 492 to include two Springs whose heads rise within 20
Yards of each other & marked on a White Oak

Tenmile Creek Widow's land

